

**LADIES**  
Straw Hat Varnish All  
Shades 15c a Bottle, at  
**CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE**  
We are prompt. We are careful. We  
are reasonable in our prices.

**Reduced Prices in Sterling Silver**

We are glad to announce that since the reduction in cost of silver bullion, we have been able to make a very substantial reduction in the price of our silver Forks and Spoons.

Note these prices:

Half dozen Spoons, in case.....\$3.40  
Teaspoons, half dozen, up, from..\$3.60  
Dessert Spoons, half doz., up from..\$3.70  
Table Spoons, half doz., up, from..\$4.00  
Dessert Forks, half doz., up, from..\$3.50  
Table Forks half doz. up from..\$4.40

The above are exceptionally close prices being much lower than have ever before been quoted in Victoria.

We would be pleased if you would call and investigate.

**CHALLONER & MITCHELL**  
DIAMOND MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS

The Store That Serves You Best

**Good Things To Drink**  
YOUR OWN AND  
**Your Friends Health In**

BLUE FUNNEL SCOTCH, per bottle.....\$1.00  
PERRIER MINERAL WATER, per dozen.....\$1.75  
GLENLIVET SCOTCH, per bottle.....85c  
VICTORIA BEER, per dozen pints.....90c  
VICTORIA BEER, per dozen quarts.....\$1.75  
SILVER SPRING ALE, per dozen pints.....90c  
SILVER SPRING ALE, per dozen quarts.....\$1.75

**DIXI H. ROSS & CO.**  
Independent Grocers and Liquor Merchants.  
1317 Government street and 1316 Broad street Tels. 52, 1052 and 1590  
SEE OUR SPECIAL AD ON PAGE

We are importers of the Highest Grades of

**AMERICAN FOOTWEAR**

THE CROSS SHOE FOR WOMEN  
THE FLORSHEIM SHOE FOR MEN  
In all styles, leathers and sizes

**McCandless Bros. & Cathcart**  
555 Johnson Street, Victoria

Importation Of Champagne For First Three Months Of The Year 1909

G. H. MUMM & CO.....	22,258
Pommery & Greno.....	12,873
Moet & Chandon.....	4,880
Krug & Co.....	4,210
Vve Clicquot.....	4,012
Ruinart Pere & Fils.....	3,525
Louis Roederer.....	3,157
Pol Roger.....	2,372
Dry Monopole.....	1,618
Piper Heidsieck.....	1,443
Duc de Montebello.....	695
Perrier Jouet.....	375
Various other brands, 25 or more.....	8,690
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>70,117</b>

It will be observed by the above that G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Champagne is still the great leader, thus showing the popularity of this celebrated wine, which is at the head of Wine Lists in all the prominent hotels, cafes, clubs, etc., throughout the civilized world. Perfect uniformity in quality is the secret of success with this great wine house. No Champagne (no matter at what the price) can compare with G. H. Mumm & Co.'s "Extra Dry" and "Selected Brut," the latter the finest quality of Brut Champagne produced

## MUCH BLOODSHED IN ASIA MINOR

Christians Massacred at Tarsus and Part of Town Burned

### OTHER PLACES DESTROYED

War Vessels Sent To Turkish Waters By Some of European Powers

Constantinople, April 17.—The British consul at Alexandretta telegraphs that the most disturbed condition prevails there, and requests the instant dispatch of war vessels. It is reported that serious disturbances have extended throughout the vilayet of Adana, although details are lacking. A telegram received from the vice-consul at Adana reports great loss of life and property at that place, but it adds that the disorders have practically ceased in the town. Serious attacks have been made on the Christians at Tarsus, and part of the town has been burned. A school, thought to be the American school, was saved. No other news has been received. A British warship is now on its way to Mersina.

Belrut and Erzeroum are quiet. In the latter town the Armenians and Moslems are fraternizing. They are anxious to send men to Constantinople to ascertain the true meaning there of the revolution. On the other hand a movement is reported to have started at Kharpout, a town of Turkish Armenia, but its significance has not yet been ascertained.

### Becomes Worse

Paris, April 17.—Despatches received from Constantinople indicate that the revolution in Adana has become very much worse, that a number of cities have been burned, and that Tarsus has almost been hit out. The despatches further state that a French factory has been sacked, and that the peasants are coming down from the mountains and massacring the Armenians.

Further despatches from Constantinople state that two British warships have arrived at Desika bay, near the Dardanelles. A Russian squadron is cruising in the Black sea, ten miles off the Bosphorus, awaiting instructions from the Russian embassy.

At the urgent request of M. Constant, the French ambassador at Constantinople, the government has ordered a cruiser to proceed to Alexandretta immediately.

### Armenians Fought Hard

Constantinople, April 17.—No confirmation yet has been received here of the reported killing of two American missionaries in Adana. The latest in-

telligence sets forth that several hundred Armenians and Moslems were killed in Adana in the rioting, and that Armenian quarters of the town were finally overwhelmed and destroyed by flames. The British vice-consul at Mersina, Major Daughtry-Wylie, was wounded in the arm while endeavoring to quell hostilities at Adana.

It appears that the Armenians made a good fight and defended their quarter of the town well against the fanatic Mohammedans, but in spite of their brave resistance they were driven back, and their opponents sacked their homes.

Three hundred Mohammedans armed with rifles left Adana for Tarsus, about twenty miles away. Since the departure of these men communication with Tarsus has been interrupted. Grave apprehensions are felt regarding the situation there. The information in the foregoing despatch was received in consular advices that have come in here this forenoon.

### SHOTS SCARE STRIKERS

Attack On Wagon By New York Teamsters Warded Off—Prospect Of Long Struggle

New York, April 17.—Disorder occurred here today in connection with the strike which the members of the International Association of Teamsters have instituted against certain trucking firms, the men demanding higher wages and recognition of their organization.

An attack was made at Gouverneur slip on a wagon belonging to Jackson Bros., 220 of whose men have struck, but the attacking party was frightened off by two shots from a revolver discharged in the air by a special policeman mounted on the truck.

Cornelius Shea, who looked after the interests of the striking teamsters in Chicago two years ago, assumed charge of the teamsters' affairs here today, opened local headquarters and sent out a call for a meeting tonight for discussion of the strike. Extra patrolmen have been stationed in the district at present affected. A force of detectives has been engaged to guard the stables and other property owned by the trucking firms in this territory.

### Traction Car Accident

Canton, Ohio, April 17.—A regular Northern Ohio traction car from Akron, due here at 8 o'clock, jumped the track on a sharp curve while entering the city, killing one man and injuring fifteen persons.

### Price of Bread

New York, April 17.—Joseph Beck, president of the United Bakers' Association, said tonight that the 355 members of his association had agreed to increase the price of a loaf of bread from five cents to six cents, beginning next Saturday. Mr. Beck's son was authority for the statement that the east side bakers had already reduced the size of a five-cent loaf from one pound to twelve and thirteen ounces.

## VANCOUVER'S CLAIM TO DEADMAN'S ISLAND

Park Commissioners Assert That It Was Conveyed To City By Government

Vancouver, April 17.—Mayor Douglas this morning was appealed to by representatives of the board of trade and the park commissioners for a hearing for these organizations on the Deadman's Island question before the council takes action on the matter. His worship informed the applicants that they would probably be heard by the aldermen on Monday evening prior to the private session when the council will consider the question.

In a letter to the mayor the park commissioners say: "Deadman's Island was formerly part of Stanley park, and we have the best of reasons for thinking that it still rightfully belongs to the city as being a portion of the original grant. We have been legally advised that the Ludgate lease is invalid for the reason that the original order-in-council covered the whole of the military reserve."

After referring to the privy council decision they add: "We are advised that any court would hold that the order-in-council is equivalent to a lease, and being prior in date to Mr. Ludgate's lease, the city's right to the island is paramount. If this is correct, why should the city pay \$315,000 to buy their own property? We are of opinion that the lease to Ludgate, having been granted under a misapprehension of the true facts of the case, the Dominion government would probably feel inclined to cancel the lease, and the city would be the better off for it. We think that any commercial undertaking would seriously damage the value of Stanley park, and that turning the place into a second Coney Island would be equally if not more detrimental. There are many miles of waterfront on Burrard inlet available for pleasure resorts or any other commercial purposes.

"We, therefore, urge the council to have nothing whatever to do with Mr. Ludgate or his proposals, and to do nothing which would in any way strengthen his claim to the island. On the contrary, we would urge the council to take the most active steps to maintain the city's rights and by taking a firm stand to regain a property of great value which rightfully belongs to the people of Vancouver and for which Mr. Ludgate practically paid nothing. In the past the city council under the leadership of Mr. Gardiner offered most determined opposition to the encroachments of Mr. Ludgate, and we trust the present council will be equally strenuous in their opposition to any needless sacrifice of the city's just rights."

### Vancouver Debentures

Vancouver, April 17.—City Comptroller Baldwin has issued a call for tenders for city debentures to the amount of \$1,307,000, the bonds being those authorized by the electorate last January. The bids will be received up to 4 o'clock on May 31st. The debentures are all forty year bonds, and bear 4 per cent. interest.

## BIGGEST DAY OF Y.M.C.A. CAMPAIGN

Seven Thousand Dollars Subscribed To Building Fund By Citizens Yesterday

### WORKERS ARE OPTIMISTIC

C. S. Wilcox Delivered Illustrated Lecture Last Night—Special Services Today

Seven thousand dollars in twelve hours?

That is what the Y. M. C. A. workers accomplished yesterday, when the building fund jumped from \$28,000 to a little in excess of \$35,000. The remarkable celerity of the big clock's indicator in its movements thus far was generally commented on. Especially did those who have been skeptical of the success of the venture express their astonishment and admitted that their minds had changed.

"We've had the best day yet," remarked "General" Wilcox last evening. He asserted that the committees were laboring energetically and the citizens were responding just as liberally as had been forecasted. The Y. M. C. A. \$100,000 building was assured. He did not wish those who were giving their time and brains to the struggle, or the people generally, to think that the battle was anyway near completion as yet. Although the prospects were exceedingly bright it was imperative that interest should be maintained in order that the promised success might crown the present efforts.

### Young Men in Fight

There was one point which Mr. Wilcox wanted emphasized. He affirmed that the young men had shouldered their share of the responsibility with a vengeance. They were into the fight for all they were worth. Not only were they strenuously striving to obtain the financial assistance of all their comrades and acquaintances but per-

### SYNOPSIS OF RESULTS

Business Men .....\$28,250  
Young Men ..... 2,900  
Ladies ..... 3,000  
\$34,150

sonally they were subscribing just as generously as their circumstances permitted.

To prove the truth of this statement attention was drawn to the result of the young men's banquet held on Friday night. There had been sixty-five in attendance. When the call was made every man at the board had pledged himself to send from \$100 to \$1000. He was of the opinion that this was a conclusive refutation of the argument that had been advanced by some people that the citizens might be expected to derive the most benefit from the proposed structure were indifferent.

"So far from being indifferent," Mr. Wilcox said, "they are, as they ought to be, the most enthusiastic of the crowd. They are devoting their spare time, for the post part, exclusively to helping us, not only in the canvass, but in actual work around the tent and otherwise. You may say for me, if you will, that the boys are doing their best. Of course they cannot contribute as much as the business men. It would be absurd to expect that. But to allege that they are not interested in a movement which is for their benefit is to circulate a canard."

### Contributors Milk.

In the course of conversation Mr. Wilcox gave a number of instances demonstrating the widespread interest that is being taken in the Y. M. C. A. campaign. He stated that a woman had called at the tent and explained that, while she was unable to give anything in money, she was so desirous that success should be achieved that it was her desire to do something in a small way to aid. If four or five quarts of milk a day would assist in any way she would be pleased to see that it was delivered.

Mr. Wilcox and his executive expressed their gratification at such evidence of interest in their efforts. They assured their well-wisher that the milk would be most appreciable. And so the ladies, in preparing the daily luncheons and other repasts, will have milk free of charge henceforth.

Another striking incident was related. One of the heaviest contributors called at the marquee and asked what progress was being made. When he heard of the strides the clock was making he announced that he would like to subscribe another \$100 in the name of his three-months-old child.

The Bible classes of the city are evincing active concern in the movement. The workers were gratified yesterday to receive pledges from two of these institutions. One of \$175 emanated from the Harmony Hall organization and another of \$270 came from the Baracans.

Last evening a large crowd was entertained by Mr. Wilcox, who gave an illustrated lecture from Dr. Humber's ethics, Government street, a series of stereoscopic views being thrown on a canvas stretched on the building opposite. The pictures were of Y. M. C. A. buildings in different cities of the United States and Canada and of features of the work undertaken by the organization. The speaker explained the aims and objects of the institution and convincingly showed that the purpose of the campaign in progress was one of the worthiest that could be conceived.

men, the Y. M. C. A. management having requested the pastors to lend the movement their help in this manner. None have refused, in fact they were unanimous in cheerfully acceding to the suggestion.

### In Memory of Joan Dunsmuir.

After the day's totals had been recorded last night a number of large subscriptions were received, among which was one of \$1,000 in memory of Joan Oliva Dunsmuir by Mary Crox. Yesterday's subscriptions by teams:

D. R. Ker.....	\$ 7,200
A. Lee.....	1,300
C. A. Field.....	3,000
R. L. Drury.....	4,750
W. A. Gleason.....	480
E. W. Whittington.....	1,210
D. McKintosh.....	210
George Carter.....	520
R. B. McKicking.....	450
R. C. Horn.....	8,362
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>\$28,250</b>

### Woman's Auxilliary

Young men's contributions by teams:

Invincibles (Valio).....	\$ 662
Tyees (Short).....	217
Beavers (Sweeney).....	195
Nemos (Mason).....	265
Shamrocks (McGregor).....	210
Skokums (Campbell).....	135
Butlers (Clearhouse).....	210
Boosters (Leslie).....	675
Dreadnoughts (Long).....	675
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>

### The individual subscriptions reported by the citizens' committee up to the present time are as follows:

David Spence, Limited, \$2,500; Roland Erskine, \$30; R. G. Howell, \$100; J. Langford, \$25; W. C. Cronk, \$25; Jno. A. Grant, \$100; Edward Parsons, \$50; P. R. Brown, \$100; T. R. Davis, \$100; Frank W. Grant, \$50; A. McKee, \$100; Dr. A. E. McKicking, \$100; Thos. R. Cusack, \$1,000; Johns Bros., \$1,000; Henry Oswald Littlefield, \$100; J. L. Grimston, \$100; Harry Fuller, \$100; Justin Gilbert, \$50; Capt. J. C. Foote, \$20; A. Friend, \$10; J. M. Mellis, \$25; Cash, \$10; Harry V. Jones, \$50; W. A. Jones, \$25; Harris & Smith, \$75; F. Clark, \$40; Jas. E. Painter & Sons, \$100; T. J. Molyneux, \$10; Fred Burridge, \$20; Wm. W. Northcott, \$100; Alex. Wilson, \$50; N. Shakespear, \$100.

### Among the gifts to the young men's fund reported at the luncheon yesterday were the following:

Robert Hill, \$100; R. W. Clark, \$100; Thomas West, \$10; William Clay, \$10; Hugh Clarke, \$10; W. McGregor, \$10; Frank Butcher, \$10; Chris L. Haworth, \$5; G. H. Agnew, \$10; Alex. Ingram, \$10; A. Trevor Bennett, \$30; R. S. Rendall, \$10; Robt. Clark, \$20; R. R. Taylor, \$200; D. Whittier, \$25; G. Agnew, \$20; D. Bartok, \$20; B. N. Beckwith, \$20; Thomas Ware, \$15; Adair Clark, \$8; Winnie Lee, \$5; Allan Dunn, \$5; N. P. Larson, \$5; Percy McKay, \$5; Mrs. E. Vattelat, \$1; Amy Skinner, \$1; A. C. Lafont, \$1; G. R. Sheppard, \$5; A. W. Lewis, \$25.

### Ladies' Fund

The ladies' fund has been augmented as appended:  
Previously acknowledged, \$385; Mrs. (Continued on Page Three).

## TIE-UP THREATENED OF TRAFFIC ON LAKES

Test of Strength Expected To Come This Week, When Many Boats Sail

Buffalo, April 17.—Only two boats got away from here today for upper lake ports, and they carried union crews. They were the Chicago, of the Western Transit Line, and the Wisah, Icon of the Anchor Line.

The first genuine test of strength of the union marine men will come next week, when a large number of boats will start from Buffalo, as well as other lake ports. Union leaders declare that the strike will be hard fought, and that they will tie up lake traffic as it has not been in years. A referendum vote will probably be taken on Monday by the firemen, seamen, cooks and stewards on the question of a formal strike order. As the men have been forbidden to sign on lake carriers' association boats, the effect of issuance of the strike order will not change the situation.

### PACIFIC EMPRESSES

Summer Schedule Arranged To Make Them Arrive at Vancouver On Sundays

Vancouver, April 17.—The Vancouver office of the C. P. R. Pacific steamers today received notification of another change in the schedule of the white Empresses operating between Vancouver, Yokohama, Shanghai and Hongkong, which will give a boat every three weeks. The feature of the change, however, is that during the spring and summer the Empresses will all reach Vancouver on Sundays, this arrangement being made to enable passengers going through to the United Kingdom to connect with the Atlantic Empresses which sail every Friday. Under the new time table passengers from the Orient will reach Vancouver on Sunday, giving them ample time to make the trip across the continent and catch the Atlantic liners at Quebec the following Friday.

### Holland and Venezuela

The Hague, April 17.—J. de Jussieu, announced tonight that a protocol restoring good relations between Holland and Venezuela will be signed on Monday. No concession has been made for the present by the Venezuelan government as regards the modification of its previous legislation, particularly in reference to the thirty per cent additional duties on products from the Antilles. It has only been stipulated that reciprocal relations may be re-established immediately on the ratification of the protocol, and that the treaty of commerce and navigation be subsequently submitted to examination by plenipotentiaries of the two countries at Caracas, and be signed if an agreement is reached.

## SOLDIERS KILL MANY OFFICERS

Despatches From Constantinople Tell of Numerous Deeds of Blood

### TROOPS FROM SALONIKA

Fear That Garrison At Capital Cannot Face Army Of Young Turks

Berlin, April 17.—A special despatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung from Constantinople says that sixteen officers of the war academy have been assassinated, and that General Izzet Faud Pasha, assistant minister of war, has also been assassinated at the palace. A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger says that two hundred officers of the war academy have been murdered, and all the officers of the guard cavalry.

### Troops From Salonika

Constantinople, April 17.—The committee of Union and Progress has given convincing proof of its power and influence over the third army corps. Two military trains, each containing eight hundred infantry, arrived this morning at Tchatatje, about 67 miles from the capital, and four other trains are expected to reach that point within the next twenty-four hours. Preparations are also being made at Salonika for the dispatch of a number of additional trains for Constantinople. After remaining a short time at Tchatatje, the two trains continued on to Spartakules, which is inside the line of fortifications at Hademkol, forty miles from the capital, which were abandoned during the night by the artillery of the garrison. The Salonika

### QUID LEONE FORTIUS

The night is full of darkness and doubt,  
The stars are dim and the  
The waves begin to wrestle and moan,  
The Lion stands by his shore alone  
And sends, to the bounds of Earth and Sea  
First low notes of the thunder  
Then East and West, through the vastness grim,  
The whelps of the Lion answer him.  
—R. J. Alexander, in the Spectator, some years ago.

troops evidently are collecting at Spartakules, where they should number not less than seven thousand by tomorrow, with reinforcements that are coming from Adrianople. Within a day or two the committee will have between 15,000 and 20,000 men within striking distance of Constantinople, where the notorious garrison, having practically discarded its officers and all discipline, certainly will not be able to offer resistance, if indeed any attempt at resistance is made.

### Will Impose Conditions.

It is believed that the Salonika battalions on their arrival here will demand the fulfillment of several conditions, which the Sultan and the new government will find it impossible to reject.

The advance of the soldiers has greatly impressed the public and it is expected that some changes will be made among the government officials. It is rumored that the commission has not been successful of impressing the leaders of the Young Turks, who also rejected the explanation of flight as counting for the absence from the deputation of deputies from Salonika. Another deputation, composed of twenty-five members is leaving tonight to convey to the troops the assurances of the chamber that there has been no infringement of the constitution which still rules. The situation undoubtedly is grave. Owing to the tension of the public mind the slightest incident may provoke a conflagration, while the news from the provinces possibly may arouse race prejudices, which up to the present have been dormant in the city.

### Another Mutiny.

The artillery at Hademkol mutinied during the night. Seizing some of their officers and compelling others to don the uniforms of privates, they entered Constantinople to the number of 1,200 in order to assure themselves that the constitution was being maintained, and that the Sultan was alive. They were met at the depot by a Salonika chasseur, who was believed to be an officer in disguise. They marched to the war office, where they were entertained with refreshments, afterwards proceeding to parliament. Here they listened to reassuring speeches by the acting president of the chamber and several prominent deputies. In the public square facing the house of parliament, prayers were offered and the Sultan was cheered. The whole scene was most dramatic, but passed off with order. The men subsequently entrained and returned to Hademkol with the parliamentary deputation. The council of ministers consulted with the British ambassador concerning the advisability of authorizing G. H. Fitzmaurice, first dragoman of the embassy, to accompany the parliamentary deputation and explain to the Salonika troops that the powers were satisfied with assurances of the maintenance of the constitution, but it was decided to abandon the idea and leave the deputies to arrange the matter themselves.

(Continued on Page Three).

### NEWS SUMMARY

- Page.
- 1.—Biggest Day of Y.M.C.A. Campaign. Soldiers Kill Many Officers. Much Bloodshed in Asia Minor.
  - 2.—Wm. Whyte Visits Quailcum Lake. Visitor Impressed by Air of Prosperity. Local News.
  - 3.—Revival in Real Estate Market. Local News. Soldiers Kill Many Officers.
  - 4.—Editorial.
  - 5.—Forty Years Ago. About People. British Opinion. At the City Hotels.
  - 6.—Weather.
  - 7.—Pemberton Block Plans Are Approved. Lord Kitchener Declined Invitation. Fatality on West Coast Yesterday. Railway Company Has To Abide by Rate. Rivalry Runs High Among the Indians. Local News.
  - 8.—Pioneer Women of British Columbia. In Woman's Realm.
  - 9.—Sport.
  - 10.—Further Additions to Machinery Depot. Local News.
  - 11.—Social and Personal.
  - 12.—Real Estate Advertisements.
  - 13.—Real Estate Advertisements.
  - 14.—Marine.
  - 15.—Happenings in the World of Labor.
  - 16.—H. Cuthbert & Co.'s ad.
  - 17.—Today's Services in the City Churches. Local News.
  - 18.—Classified Want and Real Estate ads.
  - 19.—Financial and Commercial.
  - 20.—David Spencer's ad.

### MAGAZINE SECTION.

- 1.—Portrait of Queen Alexandra.
- 2.—Royal Regard for an Outpost of Empire. The Alexandra Club. The Victoria League.
- 3.—Royal Regard for an Outpost of Empire. (Cont'd). A Reminiscence.
- 4.—Alexandra House, London, England. The Alexandra Club (Cont'd).
- 5.—Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada. Why Servia Wants War. The Maid of Orleans.
- 6.—An Hour With the Editor.
- 7.—Journalist Education. The Valley of Gems.
- 8.—Britain's Coaling Stations the Keys of Empire.
- 9.—History of the Progress of the Dinner Hour. Woman and "The Gift of the Gab." A Welcome to Alexandra.
- 10.—Feminine Fads and Fancies.
- 11.—A Page for the Young Folks.
- 12.—Some Difficulties in the Way of Invading England. Women Imperialists.



## WEDDING PRESENTS



Are much more appreciable if they are useful as well as ornamental. Why not give

## A Gas Range?

We have some very handsome Ranges in stock. A good Gas Cooking apparatus would be just the permanent, useful gift the average April bride would like to possess.

VICTORIA GAS CO., LTD.

Cor. Fort and Langley Streets.

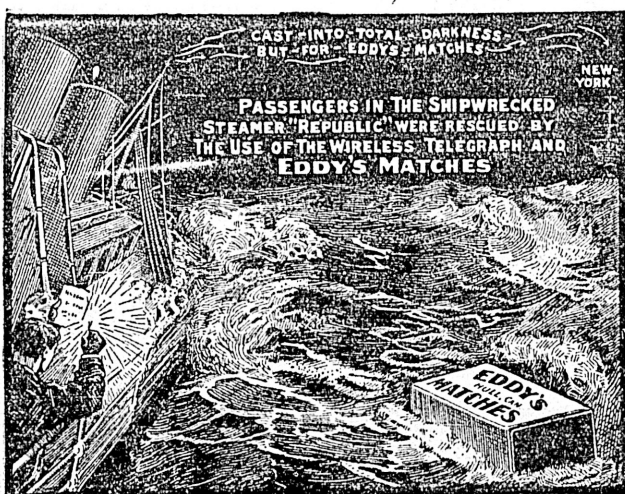
## Canned Vegetables

Of unexcelled quality—Such brands as CANADA'S PRIDE and QUAKER at attractive prices:

EARLY JUNE PEAS, per tin.....10¢  
SUGAR CORN, per tin.....10¢  
GOLDEN WAX BEANS, per tin.....10¢  
TOMATOES, per large tin.....12½¢  
PUMPKIN, per large tin.....12½¢

## The Family Cash Grocery

Telephone 312 Corner Yates and Douglas Streets



ALWAYS EVERYWHERE IN CANADA ASK FOR  
EDDY'S MATCHES

## OUR POLICY

Is to conduct a large decorating business upon business principles. We employ no apprentices, no decorators of inferior ability. We do good honest work at reasonable prices and use none but the best materials.

MELLOR BROS., LTD.

Telephone 812 708 Fort Street



Headquarters  
For Choice  
Nursery  
Stock

## CHERRIES! CHERRIES!

The sorts which make Victoria and Vancouver Island famous as a cherry-producing country. Olivet, Belle Magnifique and English Morello. The real money makers for the commercial fruit grower. We have the genuine stock of the above, and of course all the other leading varieties, such as Lambert, Royal Anne, Bing, etc., in the very finest trees which good cultural methods can produce, and we have lots of them to choose from. Largest and best assorted stock in the country, both in fruit and ornamental trees.  
10 per cent cash discount on all orders above \$10.00.  
Catalogue and Price List free for the asking.

## THE New England Hotel and Restaurant

GOVERNMENT STREET

Established over 50 years.

M. &amp; L. YOUNG, Proprietors.

Telephone 161

## SARSAPARILLA AND KEEP WELL

It is composed of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Stillingia, Prickly Ash, Iodides Potassium and Iron with other equal valuable remedies.

A POWERFUL PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

Best known preparation to banish pimples, blotches, salt rheum, ring worm, ulcers, scrofula, etc.  
100 FULL DOSES.....\$1.00

HALL &amp; CO. Central Drug Store

N.E. Corner Yates and Douglas, Tel. 201.

## WM. WHYTE VISITS QUALICUM LAKE

C. P. R. Official Enthusiastic Over Future of Vancouver Island

William Whyte, second vice-president of the C. P. R., returned last night from a trip to Little Qualicum where he inspected the land clearing operations in progress, more optimistic than ever about the future of Vancouver Island as a farming area. During the present summer Mr. Whyte stated that 400 acres would be cleared on the borders of Qualicum lake. This will be divided into twenty-acre sections and then placed on the market. It is unlikely that further clearing operations will be undertaken on the island during the present year.

The C. P. R., Mr. Whyte stated, had already received several inquiries about this land. The inquiries were coming nearly altogether from the old country, from retired naval and military men who were anxious to secure homesteads yielding a little profit. As fast as the land is cleared it will become settled, and Mr. Whyte is sanguine that the newcomers will be of a most desirable character who will play no small part in rebuilding Vancouver Island.

When asked about the possibility of the E. & N. being extended to the north end of the island, Mr. Whyte was somewhat reticent. He gave a definite impression, however, that the work would be undertaken eventually. The road to the north end would be a very difficult one to lay, he said, and would run close to the coast line. The route which would be followed had not yet been surveyed but a reconnaissance had been made.

Work on the E. & N. extension is now being actively advanced in the direction of French creek. Between two and three miles of track is already laid and the ties are arriving for the completion of further mileage. The Railway Commission has yet to approve the route of the extension from the Alberni end and Mr. Whyte was unable to say definitely if the work would be rushed on this part during the summer. He stated, however, that he thought it highly probable that operations out of Alberni would be well under way by June or July, and it is understood that tenders will shortly be invited for the construction work which will cost close upon two million dollars.

Mr. Whyte expressed surprise that the settlers along the line of the E. & N. were not showing particular activity in improving their land. The land, he said, was of an exceedingly rich character, and he could not understand why the settlers did not awaken to the opportunities ready to their hands. If each homesteader did his share of the development work the island would show a great advancement in a few years' time.

The land which the C. P. R. is clearing in the Qualicum lake district is of a very fertile character, says Mr. Whyte. In parts the soil is light and only useful for the cultivation of fruit, but in many parts cereals could be raised.

Throughout the interview Mr. Whyte kept reverting to the wonderful possibilities of Vancouver Island and seemed utterly unable to comprehend why the inhabitants did not make a fuller use of the advantages which lay all around them. Of its ultimate development and the full utilization of the riches in which it abounds, Mr. Whyte displays optimism and confidence.

On his trip to Little Qualicum yesterday Mr. Whyte was accompanied by H. E. Beasley, superintendent of the E. & N., D. C. Cameron, a prominent Winnipeg lumber man, and Mrs. Eled from Winnipeg. The party traveled by automobile, the roads being in good condition and the trip being of a most enjoyable character. Mr. Whyte remains here until tomorrow, when he leaves for Vancouver on his return journey to Winnipeg.

## REGIMENTAL ORDERS

Certificates of Military Instruction Have Been Issued—Parade Next Sunday

Lieut.-Col. Hall, commander of the Fifth Regiment, issues orders as follows:

1. Militia order—The following extract from M. O. 69, paragraph 3, March 25th, 1909, is published for general information:

Certificates of military instruction have been granted as under:

Lieut. T. D. Veitch, 5th Regiment, C. A., corps, short course, subn. class, garrison artillery branch; Lieut. H. H. Woollson, 5th Regiment, C. A., corps, short course, subn. class, garrison artillery branch; Lieut. P. F. Stern, 5th Regiment, C. A., corps, short course, subn. class, garrison artillery branch; C. S. M. J. Caven, 5th Regiment, C. A., corps, short course, staff sergeant class, garrison artillery branch; Sergt. G. S. Carr, 5th Regiment, C. A., corps, short course, staff sergeant class, garrison artillery branch; Sergt. G. H. Swarbrick, 5th Regiment, C. A., corps, short course, sergeant class, garrison artillery branch; Corp. W. C. Thompson, 5th Regiment, C. A., corps, short course, sergeant class, garrison artillery branch; Corp. H. Mathews, 5th Regiment, C. A., corps, short course, corporal class, garrison artillery branch; Corp. H. E. Selfe, 5th Regiment, C. A., corps, short course, corporal class, garrison artillery branch; Corp. A. B. Bredford, 5th Regiment, C. A., corps, short course, corporal class, garrison artillery branch; Gr. P. B. Blworthy, 5th Regiment, C. A., corps, short course, corporal class, garrison artillery branch; Gr. W. J. Vilby, 5th Regiment, C. A., corps, short course, sergeant class, garrison artillery branch; Gr. A. G. Morrey, 5th Regiment, C. A., corps, short course, corporal class, garrison artillery branch; Gr. T. Osborn, 5th Regiment, C. A., corps, short course, corporal class, garrison artillery branch; Gr. D. Rochfort, 5th Regiment, C. A., corps, short course, corporal class, garrison artillery branch; Gr. J. E. St. Louis, 5th Regiment, C. A., corps, short course, corporal class, garrison artillery branch.

2. Esplanade regulations—Copies of the regulations for the equipment of the militia have been received, and may be obtained by O. C. companies from the adjutant. These will be taken on charge and officers will make themselves familiar with the contents of same.

3. Range officer—Co. Sergt.-Major R. M. Lorrimer will act as range officer at Clover Point range on Saturday the 24th instant.

4. Parade—The regiment will parade at the drill hall on Sunday, April 25th.

The public claim that our

## 10 Cent Parcel Delivery

is the greatest convenience of the age. This service is yours for the small sum of ten cents within the city limits and fifteen cents in outlying districts for a package weighing from one to ten pounds. Be sure that the name, address and street number is legibly written. Then

Phone 129

We do the rest.

THE VICTORIA TRANSFER CO.

Open day and night.

at 10 a. m. for the purpose of attending divine service at the Centennial Methodist church.

Dress, church parade order.  
(Sd) W. RIDGWAY-WILSON, Major, Adjutant.

## Empress' Assistant Manager

H. B. Jackson, chief accountant at the Empress hotel, was being congratulated by his friends yesterday on his promotion to the responsible position of assistant manager of the big hotel. The appointment will date from May 1.

## New Buoys.

Notice has been given by the local marine and fisheries department that tenders for the construction of eight steel conical buoys for use on the Fraser river will be received up to the 30th of April. Plans, it is announced, may be seen at the Victoria or mainland office.

## Natural History Society

At the meeting of the Natural History Society on Monday night in the Carnegie library rooms a paper will be read by J. R. Anderson on "The Indian Races of British Columbia." Mr. Anderson is an old resident of the province, and is perfectly in touch with his subject, and it is expected that an unusually interesting evening will be spent.

## St. Paul's Auxiliary

The third annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of St. Paul's church was held at the rectory on Tuesday evening last. Rev. Baugh Allen read prayers. After the reading of the annual report officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Mrs. Baugh Allen; vice-president, Mrs. D. Jones; secretary, Miss Miller; treasurer, Mrs. W. W. Wilson; Dorcas secretary, Mrs. Price; delegates, Miss Allen and Miss Isbester.

## U.C.T. Excursion.

Considerable interest is being manifested among local business men in the announcement that the United Commercial Travelers have arranged for an excursion from Vancouver and Victoria to Seattle during the Alaska-Yukon exposition. The chartering of the steamer Makura for this purpose they consider was a first class idea. The consensus of opinion is that the U.C.T. will have no difficulty in finding enough passengers to occupy all the accommodation available on that vessel and that such an affair will do much to advertise British Columbia.

## Military Entertainment.

It has been decided to give a combination band concert and military exhibition at the drill hall on the evening of Saturday, the 2nd of next month, under the auspices of the Fifth Regiment. At a meeting held on Friday evening the preliminary details were considered. Bandmaster Rumsby guarantees a choice musical programme, while the assault-at-arms portion of the entertainment will be under the direct supervision of Captain J. Stuckley. The latter has formed four squads and is preparing to give a display of bayonet drill and exercises as well as physical drill with arms.

## Preparing Advertising.

While comparatively little is heard of the movements of the B. C. Agricultural association these days they are not inactive. J. E. Smart, the secretary, is busy preparing the advertising. He is busy with an attractive poster at present. This should be ready for distribution shortly. Arrangements also have been made for the circulation of literature announcing that an exhibition is to be held here during September among the crowds in attendance at the A.Y.P. in Seattle. The secretary also is endeavoring to induce the Victoria branch of the Island Development League to offer a cup for the best agricultural and horticultural display from island points. He explains that such a competition will attract attention to the local fair and would show visitors what can be given in this section along the lines indicated.

## "PEOPLE I HAVE MET"

Interesting Lecture To Be Given By Brigadier Adbey Tomorrow Evening

The lecture "People I Have Met," to be given by Brigadier Adbey in the Salvation Army citadel on Monday night promises to be very interesting. The brigadier has been connected with the Army for the period of twenty seven years, most of that time as an officer, consequently he has had a large and varied experience and his work has taken him to almost all the cities and towns of Great Britain. He has also traveled in Ontario for a few months and no doubt will have a few anecdotes to relate that were made in Canada. Interest in the revival meetings is increasing and are very well attended.

At Monday night's lecture Captain McGrath, the territorial band inspector, will be welcomed to Victoria. This officer has been specially appointed by headquarters to visit every corps in Canada having a brass band. His task is no small one, as in addition to his official inspection of a band's musical standing, condition of instruments and music books, he assists the local bandmaster in placing both instruments and players to the best advantage, giving his advice as a result of long experience in Salvation Army work and usually conducting a course of instruction lasting from a week to a month. He expects to be in Victoria for about two weeks, and will be very heartily welcomed by the bandmen at this particular time, as owing to the illness of their instructor, Bandmaster Nicoll, they have been at a disadvantage lately.

## VISITOR IMPRESSED BY AIR OF PROSPERITY

Montrealer Here Looking After Interests of Stave Lake Power Company

A. R. Doble, secretary to Sir Edward Clouston, president of the Bank of Montreal, is paying a visit to Victoria, his presence in the west, where he is for the first time, being partly on business and partly on pleasure. Mr. Doble is looking after the interests of Montreal financiers, who recently floated \$2,500,000 worth of bonds in connection with the Stave Lake Power company. This enterprise has been floated for the purpose of delivering power to Vancouver and New Westminster during the next eighteen months, and extensive operations in connection with the undertaking will soon be afoot. In connection with this important enterprise it is interesting to note that it marks an era in the development of British Columbia inasmuch as the entire capital for financing the scheme is derived from eastern Canadian sources, closely allied to the Bank of Montreal.

Mr. Doble when seen at the Empress hotel last night expressed great enthusiasm over the impressions gathered from his first visit to the west. Victoria he was unable as yet to give an opinion of, but of Vancouver he stated that, though having widely travelled in the east, he had never seen a city where so much building was in progress. The harbor of the Terminal City he described as splendid, only marred by a bad entrance, which he thought could be improved by dredging.

The general air of prosperity in British Columbia and the optimism of the inhabitants forcibly impressed themselves on the Montrealer.

Asked what he considered the results of the wheat movement west would have upon the development of the country, he gave his opinion that it would undoubtedly mean that Vancouver would become a great shipping port. The heavy grade over the Rockies, he said, might prove a barrier in the movement of grain at first, but this would doubtless be overcome by the enterprise of the C. P. R. in the improvement work now being undertaken in the mountains.

Mr. Doble will remain here until tomorrow, when he returns to Vancouver to complete his business. Sir Edward Clouston, whose secretary he is, is at present in England.

W. &amp; J. WILSON

1221 GOVERNMENT STREET

## The Hat Question?



Can be easily solved here in our splendid collection, the largest and smartest headwear gathering in Victoria. A wide choice for the discriminating wearer. All the newest and most becoming blocks in black, which always enjoys its share of popularity among dignified dressers, and all the leading shades. We quote a few from the many:

SILK HATS—Heath's and Christy's latest models, \$6.00 to .....\$8.00

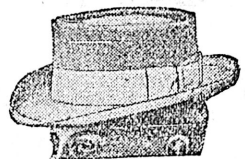
STIFF HATS—Heath's, Scott's, Stetson's, Christy's and Mallory's, from \$2.50 to .....\$5.00

SOFT HATS—All the very newest shades; \$2.50 to .....\$5.00

PANAMA HATS—A fine selection, trimmed and blocked to suit; \$5.00 to.....\$20.00

## Hats for Young Men

An exceptionally nifty line of the very smartest and sauciest "College" creations, in all the new shades, "Laurel," "Emerald" and "Acorn," etc. Properly priced.



STRAW BOATERS—All the newest ideas in English Rustic Straws, fine Sennet Straw Sailors of Brigham Hopkins and Co., of Baltimore, Christy's, etc., ranging in price from \$1.00 to .....\$5.00

ENGLISH CAPS—A fresh consignment just received. All the swellest shapes in "Golf," "Homburg" and "Ravenscroft" styles; some lined with silk, others unlined with good sweatband; "Lovat's" mixtures, this season's browns and greens with ultra smart overcheck, a cap to match or harmonize well with every tweed spring suit; prices 75c to .....\$2.50

WILSONS MEN'S FURNISHERS

JAS. H. TOMLINSON, GOVERNMENT STREET, OPPOSITE SPENCER'S

## I Want Your Shoe Business

I want a trial anyway, not for the profit on your first pair, but to make you a permanent customer. I am willing to forego most of the profit to do this. So cut out this advertisement, and it will entitle you to a 10 per cent reduction on anything you need in the store. All our goods are marked in plain figures, at live and let live prices, and I guarantee all my shoes, so you don't risk one cent. That's fair, isn't it?

## This Offer is on Our Entire Stock

The Faultless Fitting "DOROTHY DODD" for Ladies, and the World Famous



Walk-Over

SHOE FOR MEN

## Read Carefully These Special Prices for Monday and Tuesday

LADIES' FINE VICI KID SLIPPERS, three straps, medium heels. Regular \$2. For .....\$1.40  
MEN'S PATENT COLT SKIN BLUCHER CUT LACED BOOTS, made by Marsh & Hart. Regular price \$5.50. For .....\$4.10  
BOYS' STRONG SCHOOL BOOTS, Slugged S in sole. Sizes 1 to 5. Regular \$2.25, for .....\$1.65

MEN'S BOX CALF BLUCHER CUT LACED BOOTS, leather lined, Good-year welted, double soles. Regular price \$6.00, for .....\$4.75  
LADIES' BOX CALF LACED BOOTS, low heel, a good stout shoe for big girls. Regular \$2.25, for .....\$1.65  
LADIES' FINE VICI KID BOOTS, blucher cut, patent toe cap. Regular \$2.25, for .....\$1.65

Jas. H. Tomlinson &amp; Co.

(Successors to Ideal Shoe Store)

Government Street, Opposite Spencer's

BOX 290



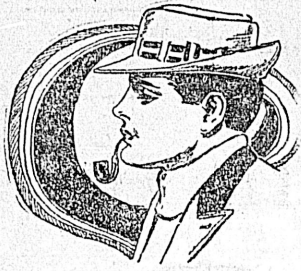
## Summer Hats

All the new blocks for young men in the latest green and chamol shades—ultra smart hats at popular prices.

### PANAMA HATS

Our experts thoroughly understand the business of cleaning and blocking Panamas. Why not send us your Panama? For a small expenditure we can make it good as new.

**F.A. GOWEN** Amalgamated with **T.B. CUTHBERTSON & CO.**  
The Gentlemen's Store - - - 1112 Government Street



UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE  
NAVY LEAGUE

## A Public Meeting

Will be Held in the Victoria Theatre

Wednesday Evening, April 21

At 8 o'clock.

CHAIRMAN—His Worship the Mayor.

SPEAKERS—Clive Philipps-Wolley (President Navy League), His Honor Judge Lampman, William Blakemore.

Hon. Richard McBride (Premier of British Columbia) has promised to attend and take part in the meeting.

Arrangements have been made by which seats can be reserved without charge, on application at the Box Office of the Theatre, which will be open for that purpose on Monday morning, the 19th instant, at 10 o'clock.

## The Following Musical Programme Will Be Rendered:

- Song—"Sons of the Sea" ..... Mr. J. G. Brown  
Song—"The Land of Hope and Glory"..... Mrs. Melville Parry  
Song—"Rule Britannia" ..... Mr. George Phillips  
(Accompanied by Capt. Crawford, R.N., and a chorus of Bluejackets).  
Song—"There's a King in the Land Today" Mr. Harry Davis  
Song—"Brothers of Jack Tar"..... Mrs. Duncan Campbell  
Song—"Red, White and Blue"..... Mr. Herbert Kent  
Accompanist—Mrs. Hermann Robertson.

## REVIVAL IN REAL ESTATE MARKET

Another Suburban Tract Subdivided and Now Offered For Sale

That there are signs of a revival in the real estate market must be self-evident to any person. It is gratifying to note that this revival is not due to outside, but to inside, causes. It has not been brought about by announcements from big corporations but to the natural growth of population and the demands of ordinary business. Business blocks are being erected, and others are contemplated, because they are needed and can be filled when available. Residential lots are being bought not so much for speculation as for building purposes. To the observant man it is apparent that a very large number of what were vacant lots a year ago are vacant lots no longer and gradually, but surely, houses of every description are creeping towards the city limits. It will not be long before desirable residential lots will become so scarce that those available must advance considerably in price and new subdivisions placed on the market. This latter fact is made very evident this morning by the placing on the market of that very attractive piece of property on Hillside avenue, between the orphanage and the reservoir. The reservoir will undoubtedly be a feature in the building up of that section. An immense number of houses have been built in that section this year and as hundreds of people every Sunday visit the reservoir, the public is beginning to realize the beauty of a portion of the city that had long been overlooked. The sale of this really beautiful property will no doubt attract wide attention.

## MASTER OF CENTURY MAKING A VISIT

Capt. Downey Arrived by Princess Charlotte Yesterday to Make a Brief Stay

Capt. Downey, master of the British steamer Century, which is loading a million feet of lumber at Millside on the Fraser river for Australia, arrived by the steamer Princess Charlotte yesterday in company with Mrs. H. C. Brewster of this city, his sister, who made the trip from here to Comox and Millside on the steamer. Captain Downey will make a brief visit with H. C. Brewster, M.P.P., and Mrs. Brewster while his steamer is loading. He was in command of the steamer Aeon when that vessel was wrecked on Christmas Island and did some work on that occasion which won him much praise.

## OBITUARY NOTICES

McBride.

There died at St. Joseph's hospital yesterday morning John McBride of Nelson, B.C. He came here to undergo an operation for cancer. His remains were removed to W. B. Smith's undertaking parlors and will be shipped on Monday's boat en route to Nelson for burial.

June.

The infant son of Mr. June of 935 Caledonia avenue, died yesterday. The funeral will take place on Monday from W. B. Smith's undertaking parlor on Yates street. The interment will be at Ross Bay.

Lynch.

George Ablin, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, Esquimalt, died yesterday, aged 4 months. The funeral will take place tomorrow (Monday) from the residence at 8.45 and from St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, Esquimalt, at 9 o'clock. The interment will be at Ross Bay.

Kennedy.

At Toronto a week ago died Reuben J. Kennedy, who had been a resident of that city for 35 years. Mr. Kennedy was born at Aurora, Ont., in 1837, and in 1862 he joined the gold rush to Cariboo, where he remained until 1867, afterwards returning to Ontario. He was owner of much property in Toronto.

## SOLDIERS KILL MANY OFFICERS

(Continued from Page One.)

Kept in ignorance. The difficulty at Salonika and other centres in Macedonia is that the various populations have been unable to learn the significance of Tuesday's revolution at Constantinople, owing to the censorship of all dispatches by the organs representing the committee of union and progress hence the general disquiet in the provinces. Furthermore press telegrams from Salonika which have been received here represented that the troops and public were reassured, whereas the contrary was the case. The latest information is that the effect that the Albanians are wavering while the southern Albanians, who at first decided to send contingents to Constantinople, have now abandoned that plan.

Takes Optimistic View.

Berlin, April 17.—The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung takes a rather optimistic view of the Turkish situation. It says: "Possibly when the troops who have hastened to Constantinople obtain the conviction that the constitution is in no danger, the crisis will be peacefully settled. Germany, the same as the whole of Europe, has only one interest, that authority be quickly restored and secured."

HAIR SOFT AS SILK.

New Scientific Treatment Kills Dandruff Germs, and Makes Hair Soft.

It is an accepted fact, a proven fact, that dandruff is a germ disease; and it is also a demonstrated fact that Newbro's Herpicide kills the dandruff germ. Without dandruff falling hair would stop, and thin hair will thicken. Herpicide not only kills the dandruff germ, but it also makes hair as soft as silk. It is the most delightful hair dressing made. It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and keeps it clean and healthy. Itching and irritation are instantly relieved, and permanently cured. There's nothing "just as good." Take no substitute. Ask for "Herpicide." Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.  
One dollar bottles guaranteed. Cyrus H. Bowes, special agent.

**Campbell**  
"THE FASHION CENTRE"

Everything Ready-to-Wear for Ladies Misses and Children

**Campbell**  
"THE FASHION CENTRE"

## Our Matchless Creations Need No Puff Nor Price Peculiarities!



A CAMPBELL COSTUME

A CAMPBELL SUNSHADE

To The lady Who desires to be Well-dressed at little cost  
**CAMPBELL VALUES**  
Effect a very large saving In the cost of Dressing

DENT'S LADIES' GLOVES  
**\$1**

The Ladies' Store

**ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO., LIMITED.**

1010 Gov't St.

FINE FRENCH GLOVES  
**1\$**

Stewart Williams. E. E. Hardwick.  
**STEWART WILLIAMS & CO.**  
AUCTIONEERS  
AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Duly instructed by Mrs. E. A. James, will sell by

### PUBLIC AUCTION

At her residence, 1004 Pemberton Road, on

**Tuesday and Wednesday**

April 27th and 28th

Commencing Each Day at 2 o'clock

The whole of her Handsome and Nearly New

## Household Furniture and Effects

Comprising Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Ostermoor Mattresses, Handsome Upright Grand Piano by Morris, Pianola and Records, Mahogany Furniture, Mission Oak Dining Room Furniture, Birds-eye Maple Bed Room Furniture, etc.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

**Maynard & Son**  
AUCTIONEERS

We will hold our usual weekly sale at sales rooms, 1314 Broad street, on

**TUESDAY, 2 P.M.**

## DRY GOODS, Etc.

Consisting of men's suit lengths, Oxford shirting, fancy shirting, shirting, dress tweed, blue melton, blue serge, gingham, flannellette, fancy duck, dress plaids, black and white muslin, crepon shirting, table linen, valises, men's pants, men's suits, rugs, ladies' hose, ladies' handkerchiefs, men's white shirts, ladies' dresses, waists, skirts, wool jackets, Tam O'Shanter's, men's hats, caps, shoes, child's slippers, ladies' vests, drawers, belt holders, mouth organs, sweaters, men's cardigan jackets, hat and blouse pins, men's underwear, ladies' parasols, belt buckles, fancy pillows, white and grey blankets, ladies' straw hats, quilts, socks, ladies' gloves, belts, corsets, men's shirts, ties, ladies' collars, towels, elastic, spool cotton, pipes, purses, lace curtains, velling, lace, embroidery, mirrors, ribbons, comforters, men's suits, etc., etc. On view Monday afternoon.

MAYNARD & SON, AUCTIONEERS

**Maynard & Son**  
AUCTIONEERS

Instructed, we will sell without reserve at  
582 HILLSIDE AVE.  
Cor. Rock Bay Ave., Rock Bay,  
on

**FRIDAY, 23rd**

2 p. m.

All the

WELL KEPT

## Furniture and Effects

Contained in this two-storey brick house. Full particulars later.

**MAYNARD & SON, AUCTIONEER**

**Maynard & Son**  
AUCTIONEERS

Having hauled from Dallas Road to sales room, 1314 Broad street, for convenience of sale, we will sell on

**THURSDAY**

2 p. m.

Well kept and desirable

## Furniture and Effects

In this sale will be some very fine pieces of walnut furniture. Full particulars later.

MAYNARD & SON, AUCTIONEERS

## SHERIFF'S SALE

Under and by virtue of a warrant of execution issued out of the County Court, holden at Victoria, and to me directed in an action—Percy Richardson vs. W. E. Wilson—I have seized and taken possession of certain Monarch Carburetor Air Gas Machines for house lighting and cooking and will offer the same for sale at public auction at the Factory, No. 831 Fisguard street, on Tuesday next, April 20th, at 10:30 a. m. Terms of sale cash. The attention of owners and builders is drawn to these machines and an inspection thereof asked, the same can be seen at the Factory, No. 831 Fisguard street.  
F. G. RICHARDS, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Victoria, April 15th, 1909.

ed. The occurrences in Asia Minor, where Europeans and Armenians have suffered, indicate with terrible plainness what dangerous results may ensue from the insecurity of the Ottoman empire."

## BIGGEST DAY OF Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page One.)

Will Russell, \$25; Miss Mabel Miller, \$20; Mrs. A. Lee, \$10; Miss May Simpson, \$10; A. Friend, \$10; Miss Bernice Scowcroft, \$10; A. Friend, \$5; Mrs. W. P. Bassett, \$5; Mrs. E. Nicholas, \$5; Mrs. E. J. Archibald, \$5; Mrs. H. R. Fullerton, \$5; small sums, \$5; total \$510.

Citizens' Committee Yesterday.

Following are the gifts reported by the Citizens' committee at the luncheon yesterday:  
David Spencer, Limited .....\$2500  
Noah Shakespeare ..... 100  
Capt. J. C. Foote ..... 20  
Harry Fuller ..... 50  
Justin Gilbert ..... 100  
T. R. Davis ..... 100  
John A. Grant ..... 100  
Edward Parsons ..... 50  
Alex. Wilson ..... 50  
P. R. Brown ..... 100  
Roland Erskine ..... 30  
J. Langford ..... 25  
W. C. Cronk ..... 100  
R. G. Howell ..... 1000  
Thos. R. Cusack ..... 1000  
Johns Bros. ..... 1000  
Frank W. Grant ..... 50  
A. McKeown ..... 100  
Dr. A. E. McKiecking ..... 100  
Cash ..... 10  
F. J. Molyneux ..... 50  
Harry V. Jones ..... 100  
Jos. E. Painter & Sons ..... 100  
W. A. Jones ..... 25  
A. Friend ..... 10  
T. Clark ..... 40  
J. M. Mellis ..... 25  
Harris & Smith ..... 75  
J. G. Grimison ..... 20  
Fred Burridge ..... 100  
Wm. W. Northcott ..... 12  
Henry O. Litchfield ..... 12

New Building

Notice is given by W. W. Northcott, building inspector, to the effect that tenders will be received up to Monday, the 26th inst., for the construction of a brick, steel and concrete building to be erected at the foot of Herald street. Plans and specifications may be seen at Mr. Northcott's office, City Hall.

For Painting Bridge

Sealed tenders for the painting of the Westminster bridge will be accepted by the Minister of Public Works up to noon on Monday, the 3rd of May. Specifications, contracts and forms of tender may be seen at the department, Victoria, and at the mainland offices.

Mr. O. T. Goldsmith, of the Montana restaurant, arrived by the Princess Victoria this afternoon after a vacation at the Green River Hot Springs.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 26

## Bright Days—Sunny Days Now Comes Babies' Growing Days

BABIES ARE LIKE FLOWERS, they need lots of bright sunlight and fresh air to develop them and make them strong and beautiful. IS YOUR BABY getting its share of these beautiful Spring days? We have just placed in stock new arrivals of 1909 pattern Go-Carts and Baby Carriages, just what is needed for King Baby's Chariot. They are comfortable for baby and easy on the parents, and prices are most moderate. See these Go-Carts early and get first choice.

## FOLDING GO-CART

Wood body and handles, wicker back, steel spring gearing, rubber tyred wheels. A neat light carrier, easy to take on car.

Cash Price  
**\$4.50**

We show many designs in these Carriers with wood and all-steel frames.



**1909 FEATURES**  
Strong Construction,  
Light Weight, Easy  
Running, Low Prices.

## HIGH GRADE GO-CART

Folding wicker baby, upholstered seat, back and sides. Steel gearing, light running, rubber tyred wheels with brake. Large folding hood, nickel trimmed. A beauty.

Cash Price  
**\$18.90**

## SMITH & CHAMPION

1420 Douglas Street.

Near City Hall.

Phone 718.



TO H.H.M. THE KING

The Popular London Dry Gin is

**VICKERS' GIN**

D. O. ROBLIN, Toronto  
Canadian Agent

RADIQUER & JANION  
B.C. Agents



TO H.H.M. THE PRINCE OF WALES

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY COLONIST



## The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, Limited Liability  
27 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

### The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 85 cents per month, or 75 cents, if paid in advance. Mailed, postpaid, to any part of Canada, except the city or suburban districts, which are covered by our carriers, or the United Kingdom at the following rates:

One year . . . . . \$5.00  
Six months . . . . . 2.50  
Three months . . . . . 1.25  
London Office, 90-92 Fleet Street

Sunday, April 18, 1909

#### SPLENDID PROGRESS

The progress made in the collection of funds for the proposed Y. M. C. A. building is exceedingly gratifying. Colonist readers cannot do better than give the subject a little consideration today. We appeal to all classes of citizens to give their aid. In Victoria there are many men of large means. To most of them personally a Y. M. C. A. is of no direct advantage. They have their homes, where they are surrounded with all they require to make life enjoyable. They do not come in contact with those for whom such an institution, as that now appealing for assistance, is almost an absolute necessity. Some of them may have families; some of them may not; but whether they have or have not, their responsibility in the premises is the same. Not very long ago a young man, who occasionally visited Victoria, was asked by the Colonist why he frequented a place where gambling was carried on. The answer he gave was to the following effect: When he came into town occasionally he wanted some place to spend his evenings; he did not care to spend them in a saloon; he did not wish to go to disreputable houses; he knew no one who would ask him to their homes, and so he sought the place where he would have companionship and a little amusement. He said he never risked much on a game, never more than enough to make things a little interesting. This may have been an extreme case, but there are no doubt numbers of young fellows who are utterly at a loss what to do with themselves when they are not working, and to the young fellow with time on his hands there are always temptations hard to resist. It seems to us to be the duty of those who have been fortunate enough to accumulate wealth to a greater or less extent, to do what they can to help young fellows situated as has been mentioned. Much depends upon the way in which a young fellow gets his start in this new country, not only for himself but for the community. The matured man with means looks to the young man with character and energy to carry on the work which he, in his day, performed; there ought to be reciprocity in this matter, and the young man has a right to ask that means will be provided whereby he may strengthen his character and develop a sturdy manhood.

A story is told of a man who was going out to assist in the organization of a Y. M. C. A. His daughter asked where he was going, and he replied that he was going out to do something to save the young men; whereupon the girl answered: "That's right, daddy dear, and while you are about it, save a nice young man for me." This originally appeared in the papers as a joke, but it has a big moral. The young men of this generation will be the husbands and fathers of the next, and we ask those of matured years, who pride themselves on being men of the world, if they do not think it would be a good thing to save as many nice young men as possible for the girls who are growing up in the community. We need not go into particulars, because men know what we mean. Neither need we add that the influence and the opportunities for training which a well conducted Y. M. C. A. will ensure will do much to counteract the agencies for evil which are doing such a vast amount of harm in every community.

We look upon a Y. M. C. A. as an insurance for the business man, for its tendency is to improve the quality of the young men in his employ. There is no question at all that the James Bay Athletic association, working within its special sphere, has done a lot of good in this city, and the same is true of other athletic associations. But the field of these organizations is necessarily limited. They do not pretend to deal with the educational side of manly development. Moreover, they hold out inducements only to those who feel like making more or less of a specialty of athletics in one form or another. The Y. M. C. A. deals with all sides of a young man's character and offers opportunities for all-around development. Hence it does a work that no other organization is equipped to do. There are many young fellows in this city who need thrown around them just the sort of influence that a Y. M. C. A., properly equipped, is able to exert, and with some knowledge of what we are talking about, we tell the business men of this city that it is in every way desirable that the organization here should be put upon such a basis that it will prove a powerful attraction to those who are beginning a business life.

Then there are the young men themselves. They must feel the necessity for such an establishment. Just see what it means. A place where they can go and spend a pleasant evening

in reading, study or wholesome amusement, a place where they can develop themselves physically, a place where they can meet each other socially. Mankind are gregarious, and there is nothing much worse for a young fellow than to be isolated from companionship. Isolation leads to discouragement, to the formation of injurious habits; whereas, an opportunity to meet one's fellows stimulates a young man in every way. He is able to measure himself with others; he is able to rub off the rough corners of his nature; he is able to qualify himself for the activities of business and public life. The young men themselves are showing greater interest in the building fund. At the recent banquet every one of them subscribed to it. They are doing their full share.

That we are making no extravagant claims for the usefulness of the Y. M. C. A. is demonstrated by the history of the organization. Everywhere it is growing in influence and importance. Old buildings are being replaced by larger ones. New lines of activity are being exploited. The organization is recognized as one of the most valued of public institutions. A commercial traveler said that he had for years been a member of the Y. M. C. A. because he said it was an excellent thing to have a place in every city where he knew he would be welcome, where he could sit down and spend a quiet evening, or have a little athletic exercise and a good bath after it. He expressed his surprise that a city like Victoria was not provided with an up-to-date building, and he added that he did not believe Victorians understood how the organization was esteemed by everyday business men all over the country, or else they would house it as it ought to be housed.

#### GILBERT MALCOLM SPROAT.

Occasionally, and not half often enough, Mr. Gilbert Malcolm Sproat favors the Colonist and its readers with a letter. He never touches a subject without casting valuable light upon it; he never contributes to a discussion without telling something worth knowing. In certain lines he is a profound scholar, perhaps the most profound in the community. We take this opportunity of expressing appreciation of what he has done in the past and the hope that we shall hear from him on many occasions again.

In a letter from him which we printed yesterday he speaks of a book which he has written concerning the history of the Pacific Coast, but which he thinks it would not pay to publish. In common with a great many other people we would like to know something more about this. The work is sure to be valuable and it ought to be printed. The cost would not be very great and there are enough public-spirited people in the city to see that it would not be issued at a loss.

#### NAVAL BASES.

A correspondent thinks that the Board of Trade might have gone further on Friday in its resolution regarding a naval base at Esquimalt and asked the government to establish one at Halifax also. There is something to be said in favor of that view, but doubtless the mover of the resolution thought well to confine it to matters upon which the Board had already gathered information and upon which it had already expressed an opinion. It may be worth mentioning at this time, when there is a marked interest in anything pertaining to the navy, that more than a year ago the Board of Trade urged the Dominion government to provide a larger dry dock at Esquimalt than that now there, and gave as a reason for the request, among others, that the provision of a dock in which the largest ships of the navy could be repaired would be a valuable contribution to the naval defence of the Empire. The building of a ship or two, important though it would be, would not in the long run be comparable in point of utility to the establishment of naval bases on the Atlantic and the Pacific, where the largest ships could dock and be repaired and where all kinds of naval stores could be kept under the protection of powerful, long-range guns.

The Colonist is wedded to no particular plan of naval defence. After Sir Edward Grey's notable speech it felt, in common with a great many people, that the proper thing to do was to offer to relieve the British taxpayer by paying for one or more Dreadnoughts. We do not say that such a course is not advisable. That to us seems to be a matter for the experts of the Admiralty to determine. If in the opinion of those best qualified to judge that is the way in which Canada can best co-operate with the Mother Country at the present time, the fact has only to be made known to call forth such an expression of opinion from the Atlantic to the Pacific as no political party could withstand, even if it desired to do so. But we distinguish between temporary action and a permanent contribution to Imperial defence. We hold that Canada ought to have two naval bases, one on each ocean frontier, and that these bases should be in every way up to date. There is talk about the re-establishment of Esquimalt as a headquarters of a squadron. A squadron of modern ships on this station will require dockage and other facilities for repair and the keeping of stores under proper protection. If Great Britain is to furnish the ships, Canada ought to equip and maintain the base. This, it seems to us, would be a practical and business-like way of co-operating with the home authorities. We are not quite ready yet to build vessels of war in the Dominion and it will take some time

to get ready; but we are in a position to establish naval bases.

We advance this view not in any spirit of hostility to the government, but because we accept in good faith the resolution which the Prime Minister moved and the House of Commons unanimously adopted. It seems therefore eminently proper that everyone, who thinks he has any suggestions of value to offer in that connection to make them public. For this reason we were glad that our correspondent made representations to us in regard to the action of the Board of Trade, and we feel very sure that the members of the Board would be of one mind only on the broader question as he presents it.

A short poem, which appears on the first page of the Colonist today, indicates how history repeats itself. The lines were written some years ago.

The revenue of Canada in the last fiscal year was \$83,100,525; the expenditure was \$113,060,181. The public debt on March 31st was \$307,312,322.

The Aerial League of the British Empire is the newest patriotic association. It proposes to build a dirigible airship and present it to the government for use in connection with military operations.

Men, women and children, with goods and chattels and in many cases comfortable bank accounts are coming into the Prairie Provinces in battalions. This is one of the few instances of a great northern trek. Hitherto people have moved to the west or to the south.

The Ottawa Journal cannot see how Lieut.-Governor Tweedie, of New Brunswick, can avoid immediate resignation. He certainly ought to vacate office or ask his ministers to do so. In the latter event it is difficult to suppose he could find any one to accept office.

Mr. Moreton Frewen, whose very interesting address before the Canadian Club, on the effect of the low price of silver on Oriental trade, will be recalled by many Victorians, writes to say that he will be in Victoria in the course of the next week or ten days. There is a distinct revival of interest in the future of silver as a money metal.

Mr. James K. Rebbeck sends us a letter in which he sets forth some very interesting facts relating to the capacity of British shipyards. It puts the case somewhat differently from the manner in which it has been presented in certain quarters in England. Mr. Rebbeck is exceptionally well informed upon all matters relating to shipbuilding.

Some people have a strange sense of humor. In Grand Rapids, Michigan, recently mourning badges of crapes were pinned to the doors of all the houses along two blocks. Naturally many of the residents, who were absent at the time, were seriously affected on seeing the emblems of woe. One lady fainted and falling to the sidewalk cut her head badly. A man was so prostrated that he was removed to a hospital for treatment.

Twenty-five young women in London are being instructed in Jiu-Jitsu so as to be able to cope with the police when next arrests of suffragettes are attempted. Lady Constance Lytton, who recently wrote a letter from gaol in her own blood, says she was attracted to the woman franchise movement by her love of washing, and finding washerwomen parading as suffragettes her sympathies went out to them.

The members of the Canadian Club will regret Lord Kitchener's inability to address them. The gallant general can speak as well as act. In the course of the Budget debate in the Indian Council he said: "An army is not a costly toy for show or instrument of aggression; it is simply insurance against national disaster." He also said: "We are able to produce in India guns, rifles and ammunition on a scale to meet all needs in the field."

The mayor is on the alert as to the necessity of something being done to improve the main arteries of travel in Victoria. His worship cannot go forward in this line any faster than the citizens want him to. It is really disgraceful that it should be true that when one is driving in from the country one can always tell when the city limits have been reached by the execrable character of the roads. The people want this state of things remedied and the mayor and aldermen need not hesitate upon heroic measures.

Punch satirizes modern millinery in a cartoon which represents a lady as buying a hat after being told that it was "perfectly absurd and grotesque." But what's the use? Lovely woman will wear what she wants to wear and there's the end of it. She has the courage of her fancies, whereas a mere man hasn't the pluck of an oyster when it comes to clothes. He sticks a cylinder on his head, a cylinder on each of his legs, one on each of his arms and encloses his body in a glorified bag, and thinks he is well dressed.

## THE BEST WALL COVERING

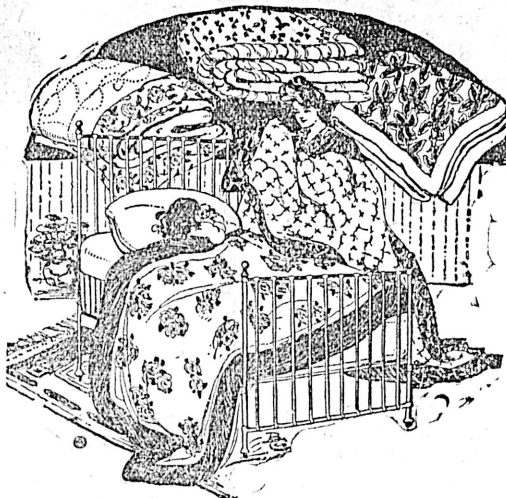
Is "Decora." Attractive, Sanitary, Permanent, Cheap

NO OTHER wall covering, no matter how expensive, can compare with Decora. Its durability is unequalled. It is sanitary, attractive in appearance, is permanent and cheap.

Its colors won't fade, it won't crack or tear, dirt can be wiped off with a damp cloth quickly and easily. From the many beautiful patterns, delightful decorative effects may be obtained at little cost. It is suitable for any room in the house, but particularly desirable in kitchen, pantry or bathroom.

Come in and let us show you this material — second floor.

### BEDS AND BEDDING



IT IS WORTH knowing where you can get the best beds and bedding, where the best lines are offered where the best values are given.

We can show you ideas in these lines which will make your bedrooms pictures of repose. These are nothing which will make a bedroom attractive or a bed cosy and comfortable that we cannot show you.

We stock every bedding need — sheets, blankets, comforters, bedspreads, pillows, etc. In beds and mattresses we have by far the most extensive showing in the west. Pleased to have you investigate.

WE HAVE a fine range of Iron and Brass-mounted Iron Beds from . . . . . \$4.00  
IN BRASS BEDS we show a handsome line starting at, each . . . . . \$35.00

### OSTERMOOR MATTRESS \$15

Don't think that Ostermoor Mattresses are solely for the wealthy. It is true that thousands of our wealthiest Canadians and scores of our best hotels and steamships will have nothing else, because they are the most luxurious and the most sanitary Mattress made at any price.

But they are also the cheapest, because they are an actual investment, even for the wage-earner, as they last a lifetime and never cost a cent for making over. A \$15.00 Ostermoor Mattress at one cent per day would mean less than three years' service, but the Ostermoor Mattress is good for fifty years of solid comfort and cleanliness.

4 feet 6 inches wide, 45 pounds . . . . . \$15.00  
4 feet 0 inches wide, 40 pounds . . . . . \$14.00  
3 feet 6 inches wide, 35 pounds . . . . . \$12.50  
3 feet 0 inches wide, 30 pounds . . . . . \$11.00  
2 feet 6 inches wide, 25 pounds . . . . . \$9.50

All 6 feet 3 inches long  
In two parts, 50c extra — Special sizes at special prices.

### Repairs For Your Old Go-Cart MAY BE HAD HERE

If you have an old Carriage or Go-Cart which only requires the addition of a new wheel or a new tire or some other part to make it good for another season, bring it along and let us fix it up.

We can supply you with extra parts from stock here. Should long service wear the tires of your "Whitney" cart or accident call for some repairs you can always have same promptly remedied here, for we carry all the necessary extra parts in stock. New wheels, new tires, new parasols, etc., always on hand.

Go-Carts From \$3.75

### AXMINSTER SQUARES AT FAVORABLE PRICINGS

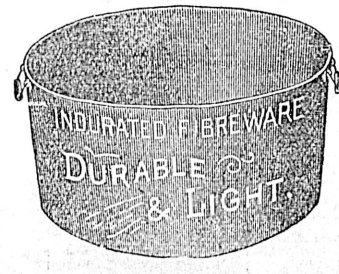
WE ARE OFFERING handsome Templeton Parquet Seamless Axminster Squares fully fifteen per cent lower in price than ever before. We bought heavily and secured very favorable prices on these.

If you want a fine, rich carpet investigate these. They come in handsome floral and Oriental designs and colorings, and a broad choice is shown. These have a beautiful, deep, close pile and will give you excellent service.

Let us show you these fine carpets.

SIZE 6 x 9 feet . . . . . \$25.00  
SIZE 7 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft. . . . . \$30.00  
SIZE 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. . . . . \$40.00  
SIZE 12 ft. x 9 ft. . . . . \$42.00  
SIZE 13 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 6 in. . . . \$55.00  
SIZE 12 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. . . . . \$50.00

### Washday Helps for Monday



Our kitchen goods shop has many helps for "Blue Monday." Come in and see the many labor saving helps displayed there. Tubs, Wringers, Boilers, Washboards, Clothes Lines, Acme Washing Machines, and all such lines are shown.

Weiler Bros.  
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS  
VICTORIA, B.C.

The "First" Furniture Store of the "Last" West  
HOME FURNISHERS SINCE 1862



### THE WEDDING GIFT STORE

Here is the home of the best in wedding gifts—a store filled with sensible and dainty gifts for brides. This shop is filled with serviceable items—articles for the home, things every bride and groom must have.

In china, glass, silver, furniture and all such items we excel. If a friend of yours is to be married shortly, come in here and get the gift.

EVERY GOOD HOUSEWIFE knows that when Spring comes in, new curtains are wanted, new drapes, etc.—the home must reflect the brightness of the Springtime. We want all these homekeepers to know that we show the grandest collection of curtains and curtain materials to be found in the city.

Most any pattern or color design may be found among these handsome materials and many pretty ideas and charming novelties that will agreeably surprise you are to be found among these new things.

We know that you'll like our beautiful new lace curtains, but we specially want you to see the muslins and other charming curtain materials and the possibilities for home beautification shown in these.

A staff of expert drapery men is at your service. Consult them freely on all such items.

### SPRING IN THE HOME



Let Your Curtains Reflect Springtime Brightness

### Go-Carts—\$6.20

Fine Collapsible Whitney Go-Cart Priced at only \$6.20



This is a fine collapsible cart of "Whitney" make. Folds compactly and easily. All steel gear enameled green or carmine, with four 10-inch rubber tire wheels.

We have marked this cart at an exceptionally low price—\$6.50, which with our five per cent discount makes it \$6.20

Other "Whitney" Carts \$3.75 to \$50

### Why Not Shop at Home? It's Easy

It is an easy matter to do your shopping without leaving your own home—through the medium of our new 1909 Catalogue, and our satisfactory Mail Order Department.

Send for a copy of this new book. It contains more than 300 pages of useful information on home furnishings, and it shows money saving possibilities in the furnishing of the home.

A copy of this fine book is yours for the asking. Just send your name on a postal and we shall be pleased to forward you a copy by return mail. Send TODAY.

Weiler Bros.  
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS  
VICTORIA, B.C.



"I have taken *Scott's Emulsion* for six weeks and have found it a wonderful remedy. Before I took the Emulsion I had no appetite; was weak; had lost nearly fifty pounds of flesh, and now I eat well and am gaining every day. I find *Scott's Emulsion* to be very easily digested and a good food for all weak people."—FLORENCE BLEEKER, No. 1 Myrtle Avenue, Bridgeton, N. J.

This is only one of thousands of cases where

## Scott's Emulsion

has given an appetite. It's so easily digested that it doesn't tax the digestive organs and they rest; yet the body is wonderfully nourished and built up. The digestion is improved—then ordinary food is sufficient.

Growing boys and girls, who need so much food to keep them well and strong, and also growing, should be given a bottle of *Scott's Emulsion* every few weeks. It does wonders for them. It prevents their getting run down and spindly. Nothing does them so much good.

ALL DRUGGISTS

Let us send you some letters and literature on this subject. A Post Card, giving your address and the name of this paper, is sufficient.

SCOTT & BOWNE

126 Wellington St., W. Toronto

### FORTY YEARS AGO

British Colonist, April 19, 1869.  
It is proposed by a number of Victorians, lovers of the English national game, to form an eleven to play against the British Columbia eleven now at San Francisco upon their return to this colony, whether they come back to us crowned with the laurel wreath or not. Practice will commence on Friday at 2 o'clock; and any cricketer wishing to join the eleven is requested to hand in his name to Mr. William Wilson, Government street, opposite the post office.

Mr. George Robinson, of this city, has contracted with the Queen Charlotte Coal Mining company to raise and deliver at the place of shipment by the middle of September next 1,000 tons of anthracite coal. Mr. Robinson is an experienced engineer, having been many years in the employ of the Hudson Bay company in that capacity at the Nanaimo mines.

The steamer Enterprise, Capt. Swanson, returned from New Westminster at 12 o'clock yesterday bringing Rev. Mr. Owens, F. J. Barnard, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Armstrong and several other passengers. The Cariboo express will not reach here until Wednesday, and after Wednesday will be looked for every Saturday. Mr. Barnard went as far north as Williams Lake. He found the roads in good order, the weather mild, and the farmers at work putting in crops. The reported fall of seven feet of snow at Williams Creek is confirmed. This fall secures the miners against a drought this season.

Another child of Mr. William Franklin died on Saturday. Since the 23rd of last month the family has lost three of its members. This is the severest blow any family in the colony has called on to mourn within our recollection.

The grand stand at Beacon Hill is being placed in order for the Queen's Birthday celebration races.

## HACKS

Driving loads, one or four persons, single hour, \$2.00; over an hour and a half, \$1.50 per hour, within the city limits.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.  
Telephone 129.

close of 1912. But, as he himself reminded the house, this declaration is not binding. It represents merely a pious intention.

The German assurances are doubtless well meant. But the safety of the British Empire must rest on something more tangible than verbal promises. We would not be misunderstood on this point. Germany has a perfect right to build as many ships as she likes, and to build them as fast as she likes. She means, as we know from her published programme, to construct eventually fifty-eight Dreadnoughts and Invincibles, not thirty-three as Sir Edward Grey appears to have been informed. Our business as practical men is not to worry her with inquiries as to what she is doing, but to see that we build two ships for every one of hers. The British government has adopted a precisely opposite policy. It is barely building one to her one ship, and it is meantime addressing to her every kind of timid entreaty to be pleased to build not quite so fast. Such an attitude is irreconcilable with British dignity and honor.

Mr. Gladstone once said that ministries rarely represented the feeling of the country. If the over-seas dominions of the empire would learn the true sentiments of Great Britain, we hope that they will not look to the overwhelming figures of the division in the House of Commons. The majority against a stronger navy represented nothing but machine politics. The world should turn for a real declaration of British sentiment to the enormous majority of 3,948 for eight Dreadnoughts at Croydon. It is the country against the Commons, and if the voice of party spoke in the Commons, we can doubt that the voice of Britain has spoken at Croydon.

There would seem to be, says the Daily Telegraph, a certain section of Radicals who cannot bring themselves to believe that the Opposition sincerely regret the necessity of the vote of censure which is to be moved in respect of the inadequacy of the government's naval programme. We do not suppose that the cogent letter from Mr. Balfour to a correspondent will have any weight with such disingenuous critics. But it will satisfactorily demonstrate to all others that the leader of the Opposition was bound to act as he has acted, holding the views which he does of the perilous inadequacy of the naval estimates. The vote of censure was the only way, though it was taken with extreme reluctance, and only because of the serious peril to the empire threatened by the action of the government. Instead of allaying the national alarm directly caused by his own speech of ten days ago, as Mr. Asquith could easily have done by promising that the four contingents of Dreadnoughts should be made certain, and that the building programme of the year should be eight big ships and not four, the prime minister has delivered a violent and provocative speech against what he described as an "unscrupulous, unpatriotic and manipulated party agitation." He would not even make the trifling concession of hastening the laying down of the promised four Dreadnoughts from the original dates of June and November.

### Arrested in Turkey.

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 17.—George Nox McCain, formerly publisher of the Colorado Springs Gazette, but now a resident of Philadelphia, was arrested in Constantinople yesterday by the Sultan's soldiers on suspicion of being a spy, according to a cablegram received here today.

### AT THE CITY HOTELS

At the Empress—  
W. W. Armstrong, Toronto.  
H. F. Allan and daughter, Seattle.  
E. MacEachern, Winnipeg.  
Mrs. W. F. Burrell, Portland.  
Miss Margaret Montgomery, Portland.  
Baroness M. Von Witzleben, Medron Pommerania, Germany.  
Mr. and Mrs. S. Clutt and daughter, Toronto.  
A. O. P. Francis, Vancouver.  
John E. Hardy, St. Paul.  
Hugo Carlson, Seattle.  
E. C. Nordyke, Winnipeg.  
W. J. Toye, Nelson.  
W. A. Ward, Vancouver.  
S. Jackson, Clinton.  
James E. Knox, Toronto.  
Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Nourse, Tacoma.  
Mrs. Bevan, Duncans.  
Herbert Beaven, Duncans.  
A. K. Dable, Montreal.  
Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Green, Winnipeg.  
Lisgar L. Lang, Winnipeg.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Nutter, Somenos.  
Ernest C. Thompson, Toronto.  
Chas. H. Gill, Liverpool.

At the Strand—  
S. S. Raymond, Crofton.  
L. P. Cowan, Newark.  
Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Johnson, Portland.  
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Beeks, Portland.  
E. MacEachern, Winnipeg.  
J. W. Owan, Toronto.  
M. E. Hally, Seattle.  
E. A. Sheldin, New York.  
L. Burns, Montreal.  
R. Powers, Montreal.  
E. K. Frecker, Quebec.  
T. Benning, Quebec.  
Ernest Hamel, Montreal.  
L. Rand, Portland.  
F. Carey, Seattle.  
J. Selden, Vancouver.  
R. Forman, Vancouver.  
J. B. Edwards, London, Eng.  
R. T. Partridge, Toronto.  
J. Smith, Seattle.  
M. Thompson, Seattle.  
M. MacEachern, New York.  
A. Carmichael, Montreal.  
C. Baker, Pittsburg, Pa.  
Geo. Dobson, Moncton, N. B.  
H. McDonald, Belleville, Ont.  
W. B. Churchill, New York.

At the King Edward—  
J. Medd, Cardiff.  
A. Thomson, Saanich.  
J. LaFontaine, Saanich.  
E. H. Cooper, New York.  
Mrs. A. Koenig, Shawinigan Lake.  
G. G. Mahanes, Seattle.  
C. Clampan, Vancouver.  
R. Forman, Vancouver.  
J. B. Edwards, London, Eng.  
R. T. Partridge, Toronto.  
J. Smith, Seattle.  
M. Thompson, Seattle.  
M. MacEachern, New York.  
A. Carmichael, Montreal.  
C. Baker, Pittsburg, Pa.  
Geo. Dobson, Moncton, N. B.  
H. McDonald, Belleville, Ont.  
W. B. Churchill, New York.

### ABOUT PEOPLE

Of the many hundreds of thousands of photographs of the German Emperor which are shown all over the world there is not one which shows him smiling. It is said that he considers such a pose as being beneath the Imperial dignity. Approves of this, there is a story just current in Berlin of a camera artist who was summoned to Potsdam recently to take a picture of the Kaiser. The photograph was taken, and in due time proofs were submitted to the Emperor, who at once ordered the artist to destroy the negatives. It transpired that, when the photographer requested his royal sitter to turn his head a little on one side, the Kaiser smiled, and the proofs showed a suspicion of the smile.

Mohammed Ali, Shah of Persia, and King of Kings, is at this moment a monarch only in name, without power to enforce his despotic authority in any part of his empire. He is virtually a fugitive from his people, living in Bag-i-Shah, a fortified camp on the outskirts of his capital, surrounded by a small body of Persian cossacks commanded by Russian officers, the only troops on which he can rely for his personal safety. It is a pity that fate has dealt so harshly with him, for when he succeeded his father two years ago he showed himself to be a most enlightened sovereign for so Oriental a state. Every day he could be seen hard at work endeavoring to master the details of difficult and neglected administration. Orderly in his habits, he made immediate change in the multitude of the palace, removing the aspect of the Shah's semblance of a curiosity shop.

Lord Arthur Cecil, who has just returned from Austria, where he has been the guest of the Emperor, is a member of the great Cecil clan who is less in the public eye than some of his kinsmen, but who is none the less a forceful personality, with opinions which carry weight in many matters. Like all his family, he is a keen politician, but confines his energies to matters of organization, though he has been asked on several occasions to enter Parliament. Once when so asked, he replied: "How do you think I could live in London for six months on end?" It entirely expresses his point of view.

It is a New Forester by adoption and loves the forest better than most of its natives. He dislikes motors and says he never feels so much at home as when on a horse. He is the chosen champion of the commons in their tussles with constituted authority in the shape of the Department of Woods and Forest. He has done much towards the development of a sturdy breed of New Forest ponies. The country is as the breath of his nostrils, and it is that which makes him welcome in that country of big spruce and big aspens, Austria. Lord Arthur married a daughter of the Baron Otto Von Kleuek, who was a well known figure at the Austrian court, and he himself enjoys the friendship of the aged Emperor.

### BRITISH OPINION

The country this week was treated to an unfortunate spectacle in the House of Commons—a debate on party lines upon the strength of our priceless navy. Ministers, states the Daily Mail, to defend themselves and prove their programme adequate, were driven to contradict their own utterances of a fortnight ago. To the nation at large, and to every reflecting man, as Lord Robert Cecil pointed out, their naval programme was the plain imprint of a compromise. It has been devised for cabinet convenience, for budget exigencies. It has left out of sight the one vital issue—the supremacy of the British navy and the safety of the British Empire.

The best defence that could be made for such a programme and such a policy of half-measures was offered by Sir Edward Grey. Listening to him, one felt at moments that the speaker was oppressed with the gravity of the position, but when he came to action he had none to promise. He dwelt at some length on a German declaration made verbally, to the effect that Germany has no intention of further accelerating her programme, and a German statement that she will not have thirteen Dreadnoughts complete till the



## New Arrivals in the Wash Goods Section

We invite you to come and see these pretty fabrics. Just what you'll require for the dainty summer frocks you contemplate making for yourselves or the children. We herewith quote a few of the new goods, exquisite materials for the days when the sun shines warm and parasols are in evidence. By-the-bye, why not select your new sunshade, too, when you are here? We have one to match or harmonize with every charming "tub" frock.

IRISH DIMITY MUSLINS, all colors. Per yard ..... 15¢  
DRESS LINENS, in colors. Per yard, 40c and 25¢  
DRESS HOLLANDS, fancy stripes. Per yard, 25¢  
WHITE JEAN SUITINGS, Per yard, 35c and 25¢  
SCOTCH GINGHAMS, plain colors, all fast. Per yard ..... 20¢  
SCOTCH GINGHAMS, navy, black, green and brown checks. Per yard, 25c and ..... 15¢

MUSLIN LININGS, all shades. Per yard... 15¢  
GALATEAS, a fine line. Per yard, 25c and .. 20¢  
COSTUME DRILLS, plain colors and stripes. Per yard ..... 25¢  
FANCY COTTON CREPONS, very fashionable. Per yard ..... 20¢  
PLAIN COTTON CREPES delightful fabrics. Per yard, 25c and ..... 20¢  
WASH BELTS, a wide choice at 75c, 60c, 50c, 40c and ..... 35¢

### New Dress Trimmings and Braids

A splendid new showing of the very latest and most exclusive ideas. Everything needed for the fashionable summer costume, and priced right for purchasers.

## HENRY YOUNG & CO.

1123 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

## For Exacting Dressers

we have created an entirely new style in 3 button Sack Suits. Not only are lapels, pockets and cuffs different from former years,—fabrics are, also.

We went abroad for the Tweeds — and got the best in England, Scotland and Ireland.



ALLEN & CO.

## FIT-REFORM

112 Government St.

Victoria, B.C.

## The "Oriflamme" Arc Lamp

THE WORLD'S BEST flame-arc LAMP adopted after exhaustive trials by the Admiralty, City of London, Glasgow, Manchester and many other corporations.

## The Boyden Economic Illumination Company

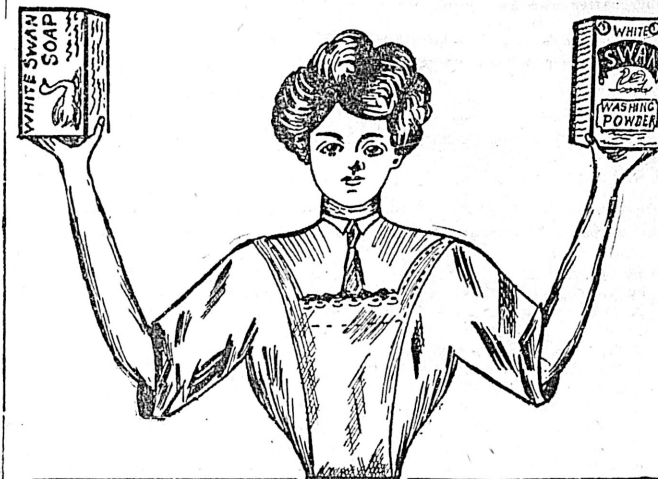
718 Fort St., Victoria. Phone 1737.

Alex Macdonald, Aberdeen.  
J. H. Hanna, Nanaimo.  
W. B. Earle, Ladysmith.  
Thos. H. Astle, Duncans.  
J. Forsyth, Duncans.  
J. Walcott, Westholme.  
R. B. Raymond, Vancouver.  
E. G. Potts, Vancouver.  
H. C. Oldfield, Lake District.  
At the Dominion—  
L. Morgan, Los Angeles.  
N. Pattison, Liverpool.  
R. J. Young, Durham, Eng.  
E. R. Tait, Vancouver.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Smith, Winnipeg.  
E. G. Potts, Vancouver.  
Geo. Snider, Vancouver.  
F. D. Stevenson, Sydney.  
L. Ogilvy, Denver, Colo.  
Miss G. Johnson, Duncans.  
Miss R. Van Norman, Duncans.  
Mrs. J. H. Tate, Seattle.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Knox, Vancouver.  
Nat. Rolph, Vancouver.

N. Colston, Vancouver.  
W. A. Davis, San Francisco.  
J. F. Canady, San Francisco.  
J. W. Payne, Bakersfield, Cal.  
A. C. Aldous, Winnipeg.  
S. G. Robertson, Winnipeg.  
W. Kirkpatrick, Vancouver.  
J. H. Brown, Slaney.  
J. N. Pondleton, Seattle.  
Misses Steele, Alts, Eng.  
S. N. Daussey, Kamloops.  
J. E. Madill, Vancouver.  
P. A. Conway, Kingston, Ont.  
A. G. Walsh, South Wellington.  
W. C. Blakie, South Wellington.  
C. E. Griffith, Portland.

## A Coupon

From Either of These Articles is the Qualifications



## Which Enables You to Win a Prize

In order to enter into this great mathematical problem and win a prize, just figure the weight of a large cake of WHITE SWAN SOAP WHICH IS ON VIEW AT 1104 GOVERNMENT STREET.

An ordinary bar of WHITE SWAN SOAP weighs eight ounces. The large cake is 1 ft. 1 in. x 3 ft. 1 in. x 4 ft. 6 in. what is its weight?

To the first correct or nearest correct answer we will give a Handsome Ladies' Gold Watch, valued at \$25.00.

To the second correct or nearest correct answer will be awarded a beautiful 40-piece China Tea Service, valued at \$15.

To the third, a lovely manicure set, valued at \$8.00.

To the next five a genuine 14-Karat Gold Fountain Pen, valued at \$3.00.

REMEMBER, these prizes will be paid out as soon as possible after the soap is weighed, which will be Saturday, the 24th inst. The weight as shown by the scales being considered as correct. Should there be more than one correct answer or a number of correct answers, the ones that are correct will be put into a box and drawn for.

REMEMBER, the decision of the makers of WHITE SWAN SOAP will be final and binding and contestants entering this contest do so on this understanding.

## White Swan Soap and White Swan Washing Powder—100% Pure

ALL GOOD GROCERS SELL THESE.

Buy a Package Today and Enter Into This Interesting Contest.

## We Do Exactly What You Want At The Exact Time You Want It

Plumbing, Heating, Bath  
Tubs, Fixtures, all kinds of  
high class bath room furnishings at the lowest price.

## E. F. GEIGER

1428 Douglas Street  
Phone 226

## AFTER SUFFERING TEN YEARS

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

MARLBTON, N.J.—I feel that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given me new life. I suffered for ten years with serious female troubles, inflammation, ulceration, nervousness, and indigestion. Doctors gave me up, as they said my troubles were chronic. I was in despair, and did not care whether I lived or died, when I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; so I began to take it, and am well again and relieved of all my suffering."—Mrs. GEORGE JORDY, Box 40, Marlton, N.J.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

## Seeds and Bedding Plants

JAY & CO.

Broad Street Victoria, B.C.



## FOR SALE

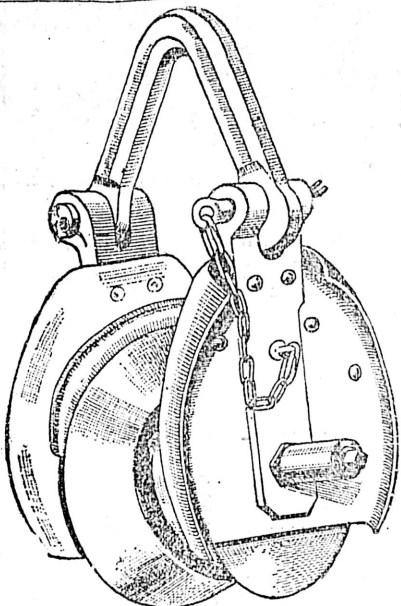
TWO FINE LOTS on Linden Ave., between Richardson and Fairfield Roads, at \$1,500.00 each.  
NEW BUNGALOW and large lot on Amphion Street with all conveniences, only \$1,850.00. Very easy terms can be arranged.  
LOTS in Fairfield Subdivision from \$550.00.

## To Rent

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, Vancouver Street, all conveniences, \$19.00.  
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, off Oak Bay Avenue, \$12.50.

## BRITISH-AMERICAN TRUST CO. LTD

Cor. Broad and View Streets, Victoria, B. C.



## LOGGERS SUPPLIES

Blocks, Chain,  
Wire Rope,  
Etc.

## ATKINS' SAWS

E.B. Marvin & Co.  
1206 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

## TRY OUR

## TEN CENT PARCEL DELIVERY

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.  
Telephone 129

## NEWS OF THE CITY

### Arion Club Meeting

All the members of the Arion Club are requested to attend the meeting on Monday evening, when important business will be discussed.

### The Electric Sprinkler

Mr. Goward, the local manager of the B. C. Electric Company, states that the electric sprinkler will be in operation again probably tomorrow.

### Anti-Tuberculosis Meeting

A meeting of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society will take place on Monday, 19th, at 3 p. m. Members are earnestly requested to attend.

### Canadian Club Meeting

The executive committee of the Canadian Club will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Briard hotel.

### Victoria Nurses Club

The regular meeting of the Victoria Nurses Club will be held at the club room on Tuesday, April 20th at 3.30 p. m. All members are urged to attend, as several important matters are to be discussed.

### Primrose Dance

All is in readiness for the "Agenda" Chorus Primrose dance to be held in the A. O. U. W. hall, downstairs, tomorrow evening. The Heister-Bantley orchestra will supply the music. The floor is in excellent condition, and the committee warrant everybody a good time.

### Shipment of Marble

A shipment of marble from the Nootka Sound marble quarries has been received at the head offices of the company in this city. Some of the samples which the company has on show will be forwarded to Seattle with the Dominion exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon Pacific exhibition.

### Scarlet Fever at Mount Tolmie

Mount Tolmie school has been closed for the present owing to a slight epidemic of scarlet fever which has broken out in that district. The health of the city school pupils is excellent and despite rumors of prevalence of scarlet fever, there is very little of it within the city. There is no truth in the report that some of the city schools would be compelled to close down.

### Illustrated Lecture

An illustrated lecture, the first of a series, will be given in the interests of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at St. Barnabas' schoolroom, by Rev. E. C. Miller, M. A. The lecture will be delivered on Wednesday at 8 p. m. It is the intention of the society to have this series of lectures given in different parts of the city in order to stir up interest on behalf of the dumb animals.

### Football Club Social

The closing social for the season of the football club in connection with the Reformed Episcopal Sunday school, took place on Friday evening. After partaking of a generous spread, the members indulged in various games, and a very pleasant evening was spent. The vice-president, Mr. Keith, B. D. Brampton, was unfortunately unable to attend, but a letter from him from Nanaimo was read and greeted with cheers.

### Pacific Club Premises

A general meeting of the members of the Pacific Club has been called for tomorrow evening in the temporary quarters in the Duck block, Broad street, when it is understood the position of the club will be fully canvassed, and the proposed agreement to lease two floors of the new Pemberton block will be discussed. From talk on the streets there appears to be a pretty well founded belief among the members that the club should and is perfectly able to own its premises. It is particularly requested that all members be present at the meeting on Monday.

### May Buy School Site

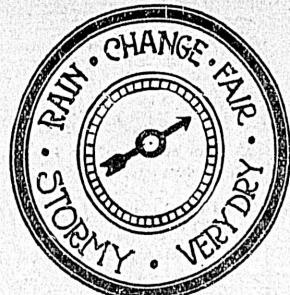
The building and grounds committee of the school board will report upon the advisability of purchasing a site for a school in the Oak Bay district. While there is no immediate need of a school in this locality at present, the broad area between the Central school and Foul Bay road, which marks the limit of the city in that direction will require a primary institution to accommodate the children. The matter was pointed out by Trustees McNeill and Standand and attention was also drawn to the need for an additional playing area in connection with the Victoria West school.

### Amateur Entertainment

"The Catpaw" a play which was given so successfully in St. John's hall, Herald street, by a local company on the 22nd and 23rd of February, will be repeated in St. John's hall on the 27th, with a slight change in the third act. The same company will give the play in Duncan's on Monday evening the 28th inst. The cast is as follows: Messrs. Noel Robinson, T. Pemberton, Felix McManus, T. Ard, Etheridge and E. Mason; the Misses Glen and Viola Switzer, Leary, Bone and Mildred Sweet. The Ploverlight mandolin and guitar orchestra, which rendered such valuable assistance at their previous entertainment will be present again on Tuesday evening.

### British Israel Class

The British Israel class will meet on Monday, April 19th, at 8 p. m. in the educational room of the Y. M. C. A., Broad street. The public are welcome. Subject, "Daniel in modern Europe," confirmed by Jesus, in the Revelation. The rise and fall of the Gothic kings, contemporary with Israel's growth in Britain. Speaker, Mr. E. Middleton, the Rev. Mark Guy Meirice said: "The study has led to a flood of light in the Scriptures, and I cannot see that anyone can deny acknowledging the truth of the arguments, supported as it is at every step by scripture, and giving a meaning and completeness to much that is otherwise confused and unmeaning. I agree that somewhere there must be thisfulness of nations—their position and characteristics—their fulness of nations are distinct and specific, and that there is no nation which fulfills all these conditions but the British."



## THE WEATHER

Meteorological office, Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., April 17, 1909:  
SYNOPSIS.

The high barometer area from the northward has largely increased, and with its centre on Vancouver Island extends from the Yukon to California and eastward through the middle west provinces and states. A low area is centered in Utah and Nevada. No precipitation has occurred west of the Rockies and the influence of the high area has resulted in fair weather in all districts.

### TEMPERATURE

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	32	55
Vancouver	28	53
New Westminster	30	51
Kamloops	12	38
Barrowville	20	42
Fort Simpson	24	46
Atlin	24	42
Dawson, Y. T.	20	42
Calgary	20	42
Winnipeg, Man.	32	50
Portland, Ore.	36	60
San Francisco, Cal.	50	56

### FORECASTS

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific Time) Sunday:  
Victoria and vicinity: Light or moderate winds, fair with stationary or higher temperature.  
Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, fair with frost tonight.

### SATURDAY

Highest	55
Lowest	32
Mean	43
Sunshine, 11 hours, 42 minutes.	

### Canadian Club Luncheon

Tickets are now on sale at Hibben's for the Canadian Club luncheon, which will be held next Saturday in the Briard hotel. A. J. Dawson, editor of the Standard of Empire, will be the guest of the day.

### Sale of Work

The girls of St. John's branch of the W. A. C. intend holding a sale of work on Friday next. They hope that all their friends will be present, as they are anxious to add as large a sum as possible to the mission fund.

### Roof Fires Call Out Brigade

Roof fires yesterday morning gave the fire brigade two runs. In neither case was damage to any amount done. The first alarm called the brigade to the residence of W. F. Lob, Oak Bay avenue shortly after 8 o'clock, and the second call was to a roof fire at the corner of Douglas street and Cormorant street.

### Increased Fire Protection

While it was the intention of the city to omit the laying of the salt water high pressure main on View street from Douglas street to Broad street, as at first contemplated, it is probable that the work will be done. With a hydrant at the corner of Broad street and View street the fire protection for an important district will be greatly increased. It was because of the additional expense that the city decided not to have the main laid but property owners at that point have agreed to meet half the cost of the work if the city will put in the main and accordingly the work will be done. The cost of laying the main is figured at slightly over \$500.

### Requires Close Figuring

It will require some close figuring to bring the cost of the salt water high pressure plant within the amount of the loan raised for the purpose of installing the system. The amount for which the by-law was put was \$70,000, but that sum was not realized owing to the fact that the debentures sold at a slight discount. There is some 2,000 feet of mains on hand, which can be utilized by the works department, however, for which the fire wardens expect to be given credit, and by the time the plant is fully installed, the pumps paid for and other incidentals met it is likely that the fund at the disposal for the installation of the system will be fully consumed.

### Waited For Whole Year

After a whole year in which the civic fathers labored under the impression that the request of property owners on the west side of Vancouver street, between MeClure and Collinson streets for a permanent sidewalk had been met, it has been discovered that while the plan was recovered in March, 1908, nothing further has been done. The regular notice, which in all cases of local improvements must be posted, was in some manner overlooked. Now, however, the mistake will be rectified, but instead of the sidewalk being laid for the whole block it will be put down for the block between Pandora avenue to Humboldt street on the west side, provided the other owners are willing to have the work done.

### Oak Bay Meeting

There will be a meeting of the Oak Bay council tomorrow evening. In addition to the routine business it is expected that Councillor McGregor will submit his proposed amendments to the water distribution by-law. The changes will embrace some plan whereby the money wanted may be raised without necessitating the levying of a general rate on the taxpayers. While there is some doubt as to whether the alterations will outline a system of local improvement for the entire distribution it is thought that there may be a method partially of that kind and partly on a general rate. It may be that the mains will be laid to the route of the water, by the municipality as a whole, and the connections paid for by those individuals petitioning for the same.

### Thimble Tea

A very enjoyable entertainment was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. D. C. Reid, 1553 Pandora avenue. The pretty invitation cards, designed by Mrs. Wm. Gardiner, bade the ladies to a "Thimble Tea." Daffodils and ferns were used for decoration, and very beautiful the rooms looked. While the ladies occupied themselves with pretty pieces of needlework, Mr. Reid, Mrs. Humber, Mrs. Warwick and Mrs. Harry Currie charmed them with a number of beautiful songs. Mrs. Switzer and Mrs. McCallum gave readings, and Miss Cochrane and Mrs. Gardiner rendered piano solos. From an elaborately and very beautifully decorated table high tea was served by the hostess assisted by Mrs. Wm. Gardiner and Mrs. Harry Currie. The following is a list of invited guests: Miss Eva Pendray, Mrs. J. Carl Pendray, Mrs. R. J. Robertson, Miss Cochrane, Mrs. D. A. A. Humber, Mrs. W. W. Gardiner, Misses Sarah, Agnes and Mary Spencer and their friend Miss Bogart, Miss Jean Campbell, Mrs. J. H. Baker, Miss Maud Baker, Miss Dean, Mrs. Fullerton, Mrs. Gideon Hicks, Mrs. T. A. Switzer, Mrs. McCallum, Mrs. G. Jennings Burnett, Mrs. C. C. Bethune, Mrs. Herbert H. Shandley, Mrs. Ashe, Miss Warwick, Miss Lillian Watts, Miss Vera Watts.

## House Furnishings

This is house cleaning time and you will find the following line of goods at the Lowest Cash Prices:

LACE CURTAINS, extra value per pair, from \$5.00 to \$10.00	
TABLE LINENS, from \$1.00 per yard to .25c	
LINEN NAPKINS, from \$3.00 per dozen to \$1.00	
TOWELS, from 50c to .12/2c	
QUILTS, special value, each, \$4.00 to \$1.35	
SHEETING, from, per yard, 25c	
PILLOW SLIPS, at, each, .20c	

G. A. Richardson & Co.  
VICTORIA HOUSE  
636 YATES ST.

## High-Grade Fire-Proof Safes

At a big reduction for the next few days. Will make good terms to right parties.

BAXTER & JOHNSON  
Stationery and Office Supplies.  
809 GOVERNMENT ST.  
Phone 730

## Copper Plate Printing

Visiting Cards, At Home Cards, Wedding Invitations printed from plates at

THE COLONIST OFFICE

## NOOTKA MONUMENTAL SWITCHBOARDS TURNED MARBLE

NOOTKA MARBLE QUARRIES LIMITED.  
633 Yates Street.

## LOTS FOR SALE IN FAIRFIELD ESTATE

Lot 60x120, corner of Cook and Hilda Sts.	\$1200.00
Lot 67x120, Chester St. and Oscar St.	900.00
Lot 60x120, Cook St. and Oscar St.	1200.00
Lot 60x120, Cook St.	1100.00
Lot 60x120, Oscar St.	800.00
Two lots, 60x110, Oscar and Chester Sts., each.	850.00
Two lots, 60x110, Chester St. each.	800.00
Lot 60x120, Linden Ave.	1100.00
Lot 60x100, Linden Ave. and Hilda Sts.	1100.00
Two lots, 116 ft. frontage on Fairfield Road, by 89 ft. on Linden Ave., width at rear 130 feet	2000.00

The above lots are close to the new Cook street tram line, cement walks, Terms 1-3 cash, balance 1 and 2 years at 7 per cent.

WINERTON & ODDY  
1206 Government St.

ed piano solos. From an elaborately and very beautifully decorated table high tea was served by the hostess assisted by Mrs. Wm. Gardiner and Mrs. Harry Currie. The following is a list of invited guests: Miss Eva Pendray, Mrs. J. Carl Pendray, Mrs. R. J. Robertson, Miss Cochrane, Mrs. D. A. A. Humber, Mrs. W. W. Gardiner, Misses Sarah, Agnes and Mary Spencer and their friend Miss Bogart, Miss Jean Campbell, Mrs. J. H. Baker, Miss Maud Baker, Miss Dean, Mrs. Fullerton, Mrs. Gideon Hicks, Mrs. T. A. Switzer, Mrs. McCallum, Mrs. G. Jennings Burnett, Mrs. C. C. Bethune, Mrs. Herbert H. Shandley, Mrs. Ashe, Miss Warwick, Miss Lillian Watts, Miss Vera Watts.

## OBITUARY NOTICES

### Allen.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Allen, wife of Jailer W. P. Allen, took place on Friday from the chapel of the B. C. Funeral Home, where a very impressive service was conducted by the Rev. W. Baugh Allen. Two favorite hymns of the deceased, "Rock of Ages" and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," were sung, and the casket was borne to the hearse to the strains of the "Dead March in Saul." The cortege proceeded to Ross Bay cemetery and the remains were interred in the new section recently selected by the Anglican churches. There was a very large attendance of friends and the casket was literally buried beneath the profusion of flower offerings. The following acted as pallbearers: J. P. Stewart, Sergt. S. L. Redgrave, Chas. Holmes, Sergt. Clayards, Constable J. M. Abbott, and John Day.

### Cooper.

The funeral of the late Ann Cooper, wife of Charles Cooper, Sr., takes place Sunday afternoon from the family residence, 417 Parry street, James Bay, at 2 p. m., where service will be conducted by the Rev. S. J. Thompson.

### Chambers' Encyclopaedia

We have arranged with the publishers of Chambers' Encyclopaedia to supply same to buyers on the installment plan at \$3.00 per month. Don't miss this opportunity of acquiring the cheapest and best encyclopaedia of the day.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY CO., Limited.

## WATCHES ARE DELICATE THINGS

Whether 23-jewelled or the undazzling dollar kind, parts of them break occasionally and must be fixed. If yours has an accident of any kind, or is unsatisfactory in any way bring it to us. We employ competent men and will put it in order for a moderate charge.

## REDFERN & SONS

Watchmakers and Clock Repairers  
1009 Government Street  
Victoria, B.C.

Sashes  
Doors and  
Woodwork  
of  
all Kinds

J. A. SAYWARD.

## LUMBER

ROCK BAY VICTORIA, B. C.

Rough and  
Dressed  
Lumber,  
Shingles,  
Laths, Etc.

## The Taylor Mill Co.

Limited Liability.  
Mill, Office and Yards: 2116 Government St., P. O. Box 629. Telephone 564

## FLOUR FLOUR FLOUR

Prices are moving up. Don't delay. We will sell for a few days at  
Hungarian (Moose Jaw) \$1.75 per Sack  
Pastry Flour (best) \$1.60 per Sack

SYLVESTER FEED COMPANY - 709 Yates St.

## JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

THE MIKADO BAZAAR  
1404 Government St., Cor. Johnson St.

Be Sure and Procure a

## CLAIM CHECK

For baggage delivered to

Victoria Transfer Co.  
Limited.

It saves endless bother. When leaving the station or wharf you present our check to the baggage agent and receive your regular railway check in return. Open day and night.  
Telephone 123.



## NICE NEW HOMES ON EASY PAYMENTS

FOR SALE—5-roomed cottage, lot 60x110, with good basement, pantries, bath, etc., fully modern, never been occupied, close in, good neighborhood, near car line. Price \$2,500, \$300 cash, balance small monthly payments.  
6-ROOMED COTTAGE, near car line, full-sized lot, new. Price \$2,100; \$200 cash, balance in small monthly payments.  
THESE HOUSES will be sold on about the same monthly instalments as you would pay for rent.  
GORGIE WATERFRONT FOR SALE  
7-ROOMED BUNGALOW on the Gorge waterfront, 1-3 acre lot nicely laid out, near tram, Esquimalt water, electric light, septic tank, adjoining lots selling for \$3,000. Price \$4,500; terms on application.

## SHORE FRONTS

25 ACRE BLOCKS, good soil, lovely beach. Price from \$12.00 per acre.  
24 ACRES, shore frontage, on lovely harbor, 18 acres without a stump, splendid bottom land, drained, has been a beaver dam; right close to wharf. A great opportunity at \$1,800 spotcash.

## TOLLER & GRUBB

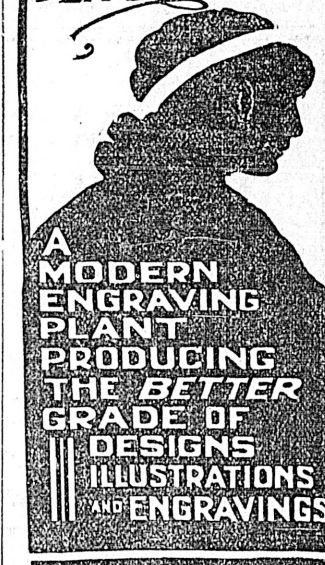
1222 Government St. Phone 83.

## ROBT. GUGIN

B. C. Agent Franklin Autos  
SEVEN PASSENGER SIX-CYLINDER AUTO FOR HIRE

Day or Night, Phone Briard Hotel.

## THE COLONIST ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT



A MODERN ENGRAVING PLANT PRODUCING THE BETTER GRADE OF DESIGNS ILLUSTRATIONS AND ENGRAVINGS

## Dr. W. F. FRASER DENTIST

HAS ESTABLISHED HIMSELF AT

723 Yates St., Garesche Block

Where he is prepared to perform dental operation according to the latest scientific methods. Specialist in Crown and Bridge work.  
Phone 26.  
Hours: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

## BARGAIN IN MOTOR BICYCLE

We have in stock at the present time a Motor Bicycle that is only slightly soiled, which we will sell at a great bargain. We guarantee that this machine is in perfect order, and as good as if never used.

We ask your special attention to our very full stock of High Grade Bicycles. If you are in need of a good machine at a price that will please you call and see us.

Our repair department is in full swing. We can banish your wheeling troubles.

## THOS. PLIMLEY

Central Cycle Depot  
1110 Government Street  
"If you get it at Plimley's, it's all right."

## BARGAINS IN PONGEE SILK

We have some very beautiful colors of Oriental Silk just arrived for street or evening wear

## ORIENTAL IMPORTING CO.

510 Cormorant St. Near E. & N. Depot

## A Capital Proposition

\$100,000 IN 14 DAYS

FOR THE

## Capital of British Columbia.

## MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgage of Victoria Real Estate, or other approved security.

A. W. JONES, LIMITED 608 Fort Street

## OUR COAL IS ALL COAL

Just a trial will convince you. It is clean, free from slate, with excellent heating qualities. Try it.

THE VICTORIA FUEL CO., 618 Trounce Avenue Phone 1377

## Tracksell, Anderson & Co.

1210 Broad St.

## This is the Way to Look at it.

Suppose you had bought a lot in any one of a dozen cities within a radius of 100 miles from Victoria, when the town-site was first put on the market? WHAT WOULD IT BE WORTH TODAY?

Now is the time to get a lot in Queen Charlotte, the coming town of the Northwest.

From \$100 to \$200.

## THE EXCHANGE

Furniture and Bookstore,  
718 FORT STREET.  
Phone 1737.

FURNITURE PIANOS ORGANS  
STOVES CROCKERY BOOKS

We will exchange any book for 10c., whether purchased here or not. We are buying every day and have many customers, so have a constant change of titles.

JOHN T. DEAVILLE, Proprietor.

Steel Ranges.—Call and inspect our large and unrivalled stock. Clarke & Pearson, 541 Yates street.



100%

## EXPANSION

"DODS" is positively the best piston packing on the market, and is the only one in which the quality of Cross Expansion has been fully developed without building up a "sectional" packing, always troublesome to handle and ready to come to pieces. "Dods" is all in one piece, expands readily in all directions, presents the edges of the duck to the wearing and bearing surfaces on all sides and expand 100 per cent in either direction under pressure.

**The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.**  
Phone 50. Victoria Agents 544-6 Yates St.

## FOR THE FESTIVE SEASON

## Wedding Cakes Brides' Cakes Birthday Cakes

Exclusive and artistic designs, as dainty as the occasion demands.

We supply wedding suppers, etc., complete in every detail.

Shipping orders to outside points a specialty.

CLAY'S

Phone 101 619 Fort Street

## REINFORCED MALTHOID ROOFING

Waterproof, No Nailing.  
Guaranteed Ten Years.

R. ANGUS

Wharf Street - - Victoria

## NEW SANITARY HAIR PADS AT

MRS. C. KOSCHE

1105 Douglas St.  
Phone 1175.

## "SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

## A Mark of Quality

that distinguishes good silver plate from the common kind, that protects the buyer, is the trade mark.

## "1847 ROGERS BROS."

On Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc., this trade mark stands for quality unquestioned and beauty unsurpassed. In buying Tea Sets, Candelabras, Trays, etc., ask for the goods of

ROGERS BROS. CO.

A little goes a long way on the

## Classified Page

Only 1c a Word.

Typewriters, Papers, Ribbons, Carbons, Stencils, Inks

A. M. JONES

Phone 1711. 636 View St.

Switches specially made for The Beehive, Douglas street, at \$1.50, real live hair of a very fine grade. These will make up into seven "Merry Widow" curls easily. All shades of Hair Nets from 3 for 25c to 20c each. Back Hair Nets, 3 for 10c.

Mill wood stove lengths, \$3.00 double loads; \$2.50 per cord unit. Cameron Lumber Co., Ltd. Phone 910.

Lifebuoy Soap—Disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

P.O. BOX 363

PHONE 77

## LEMON GONNASSON & CO.

DOORS, SASH AND WOOD FINISH OF EVERY VARIETY.  
Rough and dressed lumber, lath and shingles; also a large stock of Australian mahogany and Eastern birch flooring.

## THE CAPITAL PLANING MILLS

Corner Government and Orchard Streets

## PEMBERTON BLOCK PLANS ARE APPROVED

New Six Storey Structure Will Be Built of Reinforced Concrete

The new block, to be constructed on the corner of Fort and Broad streets, by the firm of Pemberton & Sons, will cost about \$175,000. The plans having been definitely decided upon it has been possible to make an accurate estimate of the expenditure involved. The building will be six storeys in height, covering an area of 16,000 feet, with a frontage of 88 feet on Fort, 138 on Broad and 80 feet on Broughton street.

The architects and contractors, George C. Mesher & Co., explain that the negotiations for the purchase of additional land on Broughton street having fallen through, it has been decided to erect the structure on exactly the same sized site as that occupied by the block which was demolished by fire.

Reinforced concrete will be used throughout. The first storey columns will be most substantial and imposing in appearance, being either of granite or marble. For the three entrances, on Fort, Broad and Broughton streets, pressed brick will be utilized. On the top floor of the block will be situated the new Pacific club quarters. The main features will be a large dining-room and a handsomely finished billiard apartment. In addition there will be a private dining-room, smoking, reading and visiting apartments. Of course there will be other accommodation.

## Telephone Exchange

A telephone system connecting all parts of the club with the office and the bar will be one of the modern conveniences that will be supplied. This, it is pointed out, will mean that the help will be saved a great deal of labor.

Another new device will be the vacuum cleaners. These will not be confined to the club portion of the building. They will be located at three points on each floor and connected with the basement. Special nozzles are being procured for use on the billiard tables.

The contract for the work of excavation, necessary before the foundation is laid, was let by Mesher & Co., the other day and it will begin tomorrow. It is announced that the most modern machinery has been procured for use in construction and that the undertakings will be allotted to three different and distinct gangs in order that the task may be satisfactorily completed at the earliest possible date.

Mr. Mesher is of the opinion, and his views are backed up by a number of disinterested parties who have seen the designs that the block will be entitled to first rank among the structures in Victoria's business section. From the exterior it will present a pleasing appearance. In the interior, besides being supplied with all modern conveniences, it will be so finished that there will be found nothing but what would delight the eye of the most fastidious. Especially will this be the case in connection with the Pacific club quarters. The officials of the latter organization are carefully supervising the arrangements for their new home and that they will have everything just so is a foregone conclusion. In fact they are confident that they will be able to point to their apartments as the finest, if not the largest, on the Pacific coast.

## New E. &amp; N. Bridges.

The several steel bridges which are to be installed along the E. and N. railway are being prepared and should be ready to be permanently erected in the course of a month at the outside. These are to be located near Nanaimo, at Chemainus and at Cowichan. They were brought from the east some time ago.

## Impure Blood Thoroughly Cleansed

Relieved of All Impurities Through the Use of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

The blood is a thick, opaque fluid of a rich red color in the arteries, and a purplish blue in the veins. It derives its color from numerous small bodies floating in it which are called red corpuscles. If the blood be examined under a microscope the red corpuscles will appear as thin, circular disks, floating in a transparent, nearly colorless fluid.

These red corpuscles number 5,000,000 to the cubic centimeter; but it often happens that they become very much diminished in number, a condition known as anemia or leucopenia. There are also other circular bodies in the blood known as white corpuscles, but which are much less numerous than the red.

The red corpuscles are the stimulating and animating elements of the blood. They absorb oxygen in their passage through the lungs, and convey it to the tissues of the body, where, combining with food elements absorbed from the stomach, it evolves animal heat.

Whenever the kidneys fail to properly filter the blood of its impurities, or whenever constipation occurs, the impure foreign matter collects in the blood-current, is carried to all parts of the system in the circulation, and is usually deposited in the form of pimples and other eruptions upon the skin. Most of these eruptions appear upon the face, for the reason that the skin there is thinner than anywhere else. Many people commit the error of trying to cure the pimples or eruptions by the application of lotions and ointments, which is a great mistake, as the cause of the trouble is deeper seated, and the skin disease is simply the outward manifestation of the impure condition of the blood within.

Calcium Sulphide is the greatest blood purifier in existence. Instead of driving the blood impurities out through the pores, it sends them out through the proper channels—the kidneys and intestines.

STUART'S CALCIUM WAFERS contain calcium sulphide combined with other powerful alternatives or purifiers, which act rapidly and powerfully upon the morbid products of the blood, expelling them completely, preventing their return, and incidentally removing pimples, boils, blackheads, carbuncles, tetter, ringworm, scurvy and all other skin blemishes.

Call on your pharmacist and secure a package of this wonderful blood-cleansing remedy; price 50 cents. Also write us for trial package free. Address F. A. Stuart & Co., 175 Stuart Building, Marshall, Michigan.

## YOUR BAGGAGE

to and from steamers and trains at current rates

**VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.**  
Telephone 129  
Open Day and Night

## LORD KITCHENER

### DECLINES INVITATION

Regrets That He Will Be Unable To Address Canadian Club

Lord Kitchener will not be able to accept the invitation of the Canadian Club to be their guest at luncheon while passing through Victoria, Frank I. Clark, secretary of the club, this morning received the following cable: "Regret, unable to accept."

"The officers of the club do not despair of being able to induce him to change his mind, and will wait on him when he arrives."

## The New Fire Chief



Thomas E. Davis

The appointment of Capt. Thomas E. Davis, of the Toronto fire brigade, as chief of the Victoria fire department, meets with general approval by the leading ratepayers of the city. The decision of the city council to go outside the city for the new chief appears to have been the course advocated by a great many residents. Without wishing to belittle the abilities of the various applicants for the position, the general feeling seems to prevail that in choosing a man who for nineteen years has been a member of one of the most up-to-date departments in the Dominion, or in fact in America, and who comes so highly recommended by the council has made no mistake.

The new chief comes to Victoria with an absolutely open mind as to the needs of the department and it is expected that under his management the department will be made a thoroughly capable one. He will have the advantage of the salt water, high pressure system which will be completed probably by the end of next month and with the experience which he is said to possess should be a capable chief.

## FATALITY ON WEST COAST YESTERDAY

Charles Leavock Drowned In Jordan River While Canoeing Homeward

Charles Leavock was drowned yesterday in the Jordan river. On Friday he started from Port Renfrew in a canoe bound for his ranch, which is situated a few miles inland. Early Saturday morning the upturned boat, with blankets, were found by a party of prospectors and further investigation disclosed Leavock's body washed on the banks of the stream.

The unfortunate man had just returned after a sojourn of several years in the old country. Previously he spent some time on the West Coast, during which period he acquired property and erected a comfortable house. He was on his way back to make preparations for the reception of his wife and family when the accident occurred which deprived him of life.

How the fatal mishap occurred can only be surmised. His friends and acquaintances at Port Renfrew aver that he was an expert canoeist and that he was acquainted with the vagaries of the stream which he had to traverse en route to his home. Therefore, how it was that he was upset is not known. It is supposed that he had forgotten some of the most treacherous parts of the river and had allowed himself to be caught off his guard with the result that the canoe was caught in the current, got beyond his control, and was turned turtle.

Once in the icy waters of this swift flowing West Coast stream, fully clothed, it would be a difficult matter for the hardest woodman, it is asserted, to struggle safely to the bank. Therefore, it is assumed that Mr. Leavock after being precipitated into the water was unable to cope with the rapids and the cold and quickly lost consciousness.

His death will be mourned by a widow and two small children, at present in Ireland, awaiting word to proceed to Canada. Deceased was about forty-nine years of age and a native of the Emerald Isle.

It is probable the arrangements will be made by the provincial police, who have been communicated with, for the transportation of the remains to Victoria.

## RAILWAY COMPANY HAS TO ABIDE BY RATE

Judge Lampman Dismisses Action Brought by C. P. R. Against Wm. Oliphant

Judge Lampman yesterday gave judgment in the case of the C. P. R. vs. William Oliphant, in which the railway company was suing for a freight bill. It appears that when Mr. Oliphant moved his household goods here from Edmonton he was quoted a rate by the local agent. He accepted the rate and shipped his stuff. Afterwards it appeared that the rate quoted was lower than the legal tariff, and the company wanted to recover the full amount, a difference of \$125.55.

Mr. Oliphant was always willing to pay the rate he had promised to pay, but was not willing to pay more, the result being that the railroad brought suit.

The C. P. R.'s argument was that being bound under penalties to charge a certain rate, they were obliged to charge it, and could collect it even if a lower rate had been accidentally quoted. Mr. Oliphant had been quoted a settler's rate, and maintained that anyhow he was a settler so far as this province was concerned.

His honor held that if the company made a contract it must abide by it, penalty or no penalty, and remarked that in the case of a genuine mistake no court would exact the fine. He thought, however, that a man who moved from one part of the country to another could not be termed a settler, or be entitled to a special rate on that account. The action was dismissed with costs.

## RIVALRY RUNS HIGH AMONG THE INDIANS

Exciting Canoe Race Expected At Regatta On 24th May

The Indians will figure prominently in the regatta which has been arranged to take place on the afternoon of the 24th of May. Among the different tribes rivalry runs high. When they meet for the annual Empire Day canoe races, figuratively, the fur will fly. The committee in drafting the programme has made ample provision for these contests so that Victorians and visitors may confidently look forward to seeing the natives in their most determined frame of mind, which means that they will furnish an exhibition of paddling the like of which is seldom seen elsewhere in the Northwest.

Chief Cooper, of the Songhees tribe, has left on his yearly tour to round up the tribes, to tell them of the prizes to be offered and to witness them all their old opponents will reappear in Victoria on the occasion of the big celebration.

Before leaving, the chief expressed confidence that his countrymen would assist in making the festivities a success en masse. He predicted that between the La Connors and Valdez tribes there would be witnessed a struggle historic in character. The former were the winners of last year's race from which the Valdez men, who were barred in 1908 owing to their having won for many successive years previously. This time the Valdez people were to be admitted. The La Connors had been training for months and were confident of triumph. Not to be caught asleep the Valdez representatives had constructed a new racing craft, had selected twelve husky and expert paddlers, and would come down determined to resume their place as the prize canoeists of the coast.

J. E. Smart, who is the secretary of the celebration committee, feels confident that the forthcoming entertainment is going to be of such a character that it will eclipse former efforts along the same line by the extent of a Salt Lake City block.

One of the features of the programme in the secretary's opinion will be the fireworks on Monday night and on evenings. On the former occasion the pyrotechnic display will take place at Beacon Hill while that on the latter evening will be held at the Gorge, the arrangements for which will be made by the B. C. Electric Railway company. Both are expected to excel any entertainments of the kind that have been essayed in Victoria heretofore.

## NEW STREET WORKS

More Local Improvements Will Be Passed by Council—New Sewer Loan

More street improvements will be passed by the city council on Monday evening's meeting. Among the local improvement works which will be considered are the following: The macadamizing of Edward street between Russell and Alston streets, and the construction of permanent sidewalks on both sides of the same with boulevards, the owners benefited to pay four-fifths of the cost and the city one-fifth; permanent sidewalks of concrete on the west side of Vancouver street from Pandora avenue to Humboldt street, the owners to pay four-fifths of the cost, city one-fifth.

The new sewer loan by-law to raise \$50,000 for the extension of the city's sewer system will also be introduced. The measure is necessitated by the fact that the proceeds of the last loan have been consumed and if the many requests for new sewers and extensions are to be granted another loan is imperative. The loan will be secured on the frontage rents and sewer connection rentals.

In order to meet the extra expenditure of the works done under the local improvement by-law Nos. 567 and 681 the construction of which called for a greater expenditure than was estimated, a supplementary by-law to provide for the additional amount required will be introduced in contemplation of the assessment therefore.

## Donations Acknowledged

During the month of March the following donations were received at the aged women's home: Mrs. (Cant) Grant, fresh eggs; Mrs. W. R. Higgins, trifle brown bread and ham; Mrs. E. S. Smith, preserved fruit and jelly; Mrs. S. J. Heald, fresh eggs; the ministering circle, King's Daughter, half dozen dressing jackets; Mrs. Holmes (Craigflower road), fresh milk daily; Mrs. G. Rudlin, cash \$5; Mrs. Hart, cash \$1.



Your new summer attire should be properly hung in the wardrobe or it will get wrinkled and mussed. Our up-to-date clothes hangers not only utilize wardrobe space, but keep the clothing as it should be kept. An economy to purchase:

HANGERS FOR COAT AND TROUSERS, each.....20¢  
Two for .....35¢  
FOLDING COAT HANGERS, each 15c, or two for.....25¢  
SKIRT HANGERS, each 15c, or two for .....25¢  
WIRE COAT HANGERS, plain, each 10c, or 3 for.....25¢

## DRAKE & HORN

Hardware Merchants 608 Yates Street, cor. Government

## WHO DID IT?

REDUCED the PRICE of your Groceries

It Was

## COPAS & YOUNG

THE ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Opposite the Burnt Corner of Fort and Broad Streets

No matter what the Combine say

WE DID AND THEY KNOW IT  
THAT'S THE POINT

ANTI-COMBINE



ESTABLISHED MARCH 1, 1908.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 1, 1908.

ROWAT'S PICKLES—Onions, mixed or Chow Chow. Large 20 oz. bottle.....20¢  
ROWAT'S WORCESTER SAUCE—Half pint bottles. Three for.....25¢  
ROWAT'S VINEGAR—Quart bottle.....15¢  
THISTLE BRAND TOMATO CATSUP. Per bottle.....10¢  
LEA & PERRIN'S SAUCE—Half pint bottle.....35¢  
Pint bottle.....60¢  
NICE FRESH TABLE RAISINS. Per pound.....10¢  
ANTI-COMBINE LAUNDRY SOAP—Seven full weight bars.....25¢  
LARGE BARS CASTLE SOAP. Each.....20¢  
CALGARY RISING SUN FLOUR—Per sack.....\$1.75  
MOONEY'S SODA BISCUITS—Two pound tins.....25¢  
OUR SPECIAL BLEND INDIAN AND CEYLON TEA—Four pounds for.....\$1.00  
FINE CLEANED CURRANTS—Three pounds for.....25¢  
VICTORIA CROSS SEEDLESS RAISINS—16-oz. package.....10¢  
MALTA VITA—Per package.....10¢  
RAMS LALS PURE INDIAN TEA—3-lb tin.....\$1.00  
PICNIC OR SHOULDER HAMS—Per pound.....12½¢

Everything First Class. Money refunded if not satisfied.

## COPAS & YOUNG

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Phones 94 and 133 Corner Fort and Broad Streets

## ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869.

Capital, paid up.....\$3,900,000

Reserve.....\$4,600,000

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Pays Special Attention to

## Savings Bank Accounts

T. D. VEITCH, - - - Manager Victoria Branch

**Knit-to-fit**  
Sweater Coats  
take the place of a sweater and a separate coat.  
Being knitted of the finest yarns, they are snug and warm, and allow full play to the arms in sport or exercise.  
Especially suited for Golf, Motoring, etc. Special designs for clubs made to order.  
Write for catalogue if your dealer cannot supply you with Knit-to-fit goods.  
**The Knit-to-fit Manufacturing Co.**  
322 Papineau Avenue - 9 Montreal.



# Marine Engines

If you are in the market for a Marine Engine buy a

## FAIRBANKS-MORSE

When you buy this you have an engine which is manufactured in Canada and guaranteed by a most responsible firm.

Consider what this may be worth to you

**WE CAN GIVE YOU BETTER VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY THAN YOU CAN GET IN ANY OTHER ENGINE**

Call and see us or write for Catalogue

**B. C. Hardware Co., Ltd.**

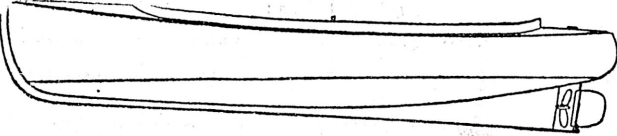
COR. YATES AND BROAD

Warehouse Phone 1611

Phone 82

## You Could Not Do Better Than Give Us A Call

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY



On Marine Engines and Launches. We build Launches of all descriptions at moderate cost. We supply Engines that are reliable, efficient and economical—Engines that will suit every purpose, either for pleasure or duty. If interested write our Launch Department for full particulars.

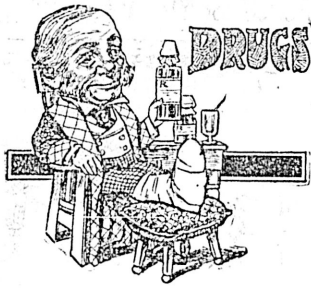
**THE HINTON ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.**

911 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

## Why Do You Suffer The Agony of Corns And Bunions?

Or the unsightliness of Warts, when these terrible worries and blemishes can be quickly, painlessly and safely removed without injury in any way, with

**BOWES' CORN CURE**  
You will never regret the wise purchase of a bottle of this matchless liquid. Easily applied with a camel-hair brush. The whole outfit costs only 25c at this store. Sent by mail on receipt of price.



**CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST**

Telephones 425 and 450.

1228 Government Street, near Yates.

## You Cannot Do Better THAN PHONE US YOUR ORDER

When in need of good, fresh and delicious meats. Every order attended with exactness and promptness, and withal prices are most moderate.

A trial will convince you

## Victoria Market

Caterers to Hotels, and Logging Camps

586 Johnson Street

Phone 1923

**C.C. Russell**

Millinery and Dry Goods Importer, Douglas Street

Cheapest Millinery Supply House in Canada

## THIS WEEK NEW

Rose Hat Pins at.....35c  
Belts from.....15c  
Children's Dresses from.....50c  
Pinafores from.....25c

## Pioneer Women of B. C.

In the hope of obtaining a glimpse of the home life of the people of Victoria in the early days, before the makers of these homes have passed away, this series of sketches of the lives of pioneer women is begun. It is fitting, too, that a record, however brief, should be preserved of those who helped to found the city we all love.

Among the pioneers of Victoria none are more beloved or more respected than Mrs. Ella. Her home on the brow of the hill on Port Street, nearly opposite Linden Avenue, although built nearly half a century ago, does not compare unfavorably with its more modern neighbors. Within it is a model of comfort.

No one would think that the bright active lady who opens the door of her hospitable home to her visitors was one of the first of English women to arrive in Victoria. Yet it is almost fifty years since Mrs. Ella, then Miss Cheney first saw Victoria. Her mother lived in the village of Sutton, in Northamptonshire, and still she remembers the green meadows where as a child she gathered cowslips in spring, and the hedges with their autumn store of crimson and blackberries.

In the year 1850, Mr. Blenkinsop, the husband of Miss Cheney's aunt, accepted a position as farmer to Mr. Cooper, of Metehosin, one of the few

country. At Esquimalt there were always numbers of naval officers and the Hudson Bay company kept a staff of clerks at the fort and had frequent visitors.

Miss Cheney often joined the riding parties that spent the afternoon in a long canter across the open country and met at one of the houses to take tea and perhaps close the evening with a dance.

So, four happy years passed away till Captain Ella came to woo and win the winsome girl of nineteen. There was a grand wedding party on a day in 1855. Governor Douglas and his daughters, as well as most of the Hudson Bay officials, came out for the wedding. Miss Langford was bridesmaid. Dean Cridge performed the ceremony, while his young wife was one of the guests.

During the day a squadron was seen to enter the harbor of Esquimalt and soon a ship's boat moved over to the farm with a dispatch for the governor. What was the delight of the party to learn that the Crimean war was over. The ships had been dispatched from Petropaulovski to carry the news to the naval station at Esquimalt. The young couple came to live in a house at the corner of Fort and Broad streets. The next year Mr. Blenkinsop died and very soon the gold rush began, transforming the quiet place to



Mrs. Ella

independent settlers of Vancouver Island.

Her aunt, whom she dearly loved, persuaded her parents to allow the young girl to accompany her and her husband to their new home and on the 7th of November, 1850, the party left Gravesend in the good ship Tory, bound for Port Victoria. Mrs. Ella retains none but pleasant memories of the long voyage of more than half a year. The Langford family, Miss Cameron and a number of young Hudson Bay clerks were among the passengers. The wife of Captain Duncan was very kind and allowed the young people the use of her piano, so that music and dancing helped to while away the time. The members of the little company grew very intimate and life-long friendships were formed among them. It was May when the Tory arrived in Victoria and Beacon Hill was beautiful in its spring dress of green grass, intermingled with wild flowers. A high pole still bore the barrel-shaped beacon from which the park took its name.

But, beautiful as Victoria was, the Blenkinsops and their niece were not welcome arrivals at the fort and no house had been built for them at Metehosin. It had not been for the kindness of the schoolmistress, Mrs. Staines, Mrs. Blenkinsop and her niece would have fared badly. But that good lady took them into her own quarters in the fort. The young girl attended her school and still feels the warmest gratitude to the memory of her kind hostess, teacher and friend.

In due time the log house was built at the farm and the family moved out. To the English lady and her young niece the work must have been very hard. But youth will find time for pleasure under almost any circumstances. The Skinnors lived at Esquimalt, the Langfords at Colwood. At the fort were the governor's daughters and young ladies from the forts on the sound or those in the upper

a great mining camp. Before this, Mrs. Ella was a mother. Her eldest child was born in part of a house where Mr. Barr kept a school, near the site of the present Central school.

The effect of the rush of miners was to raise prices. Lumber, from ten to a hundred dollars a thousand. Eggs were \$3.00 a dozen and other necessities equally high. Even water had to be bought and with all the care possible often cost \$20 a month. As Mr. Ella was then in the employ of the company and wages did not increase, the little family might have found it hard to live but that there was great demand for the land which Captain Ella, like most of the company's people, had obtained. In 1853 he built the home in which the family still resides. The years that followed were quiet and very busy ones for the wife and mother. The care of her house and children and the occasional visit of friends and neighbors left little time or thought for the outside world. Then the first great grief of her life came. Her husband was drowned at Burrard Inlet in 1873. Mrs. Ella was left a widow with seven children, the eldest of whom was a boy of fifteen and the youngest a little girl of three. Of her work and her trials in the years that followed, Mrs. Ella does not tell. In them all she had the help and the sympathy of her dearly loved aunt and foster mother, Mrs. Blenkinsop, who lived with her till she passed away at the age of eighty, nearly twenty-five years ago. She lost one child, a daughter, at the age of eighteen. This was a great sorrow, of which it is hard, even yet, to speak. The other children are living. They are Mrs. Dadds, of Victoria; Mrs. Nisbet, in Vancouver, and Miss Ella, at home. Of the three sons, Mr. J. R. Ella has his home in Vancouver, and Messrs. Harry and F. W. Ella live in this city.

Surrounded by every comfort, Mrs. Ella spends the happy evening of her days among friends, old and new,

## HERE AND THERE

Is the love of sport increasing and is there a danger lest our boys and girls shall injure themselves by too great a devotion to athletics? Goldwin Smith is among those who think that the modern boy looks upon the prizefighter or the Marathon runner and not the great soldier, statesman, poet or philanthropist as the hero worthy of his homage. The pictures in the newspapers of great athletes and the space devoted to their achievements furnish evidence, he thinks, of a dangerous popularity. There are many who share these misgivings. It is not that more of our lads take part in games than formerly. It is to be doubted if the present generation of schoolboys play cricket, football or baseball more than their fathers did, but they certainly do go to more show games. The boys who have not strength or skill to excel drop out of the ranks of the players and take up the role of onlookers. It is this love of excitement, this disposition of the majority to stand idly by while others take their places in the field that constitutes the gravest danger. Neither men nor boys play for the delight in exercise or the pleasure of the game, but to gain the applause of the crowd. This is the fashion of the day, and it is perhaps idle to try

to do anything to stem the tide. And yet, is it not possible for mothers to encourage all their boys to play their part in this miniature game of life. Every boy ought to make the most of the body that has been given him and taught to take a delight in boyish pleasures. To play for the love of it, but to feel that life is made for work, to see that the body is the servant and not the master if the mind would redeem sport from many of the evils that have invaded its realm. The world wants strong men, full of life and vigor to do its work. England has found that no preparation is better for the stern duties of life than the games which develop not only physique but moral strength. It would be well, if instead of allowing a few to spend their time in training for contests which occupy their attention to the exclusion of all else, every boy in our schools were encouraged to take part in the sports. The athletes would not then be so greatly superior to their fellows as to occupy a pedestal and claim their homage. It is not in athletics but in professionalism that the danger lies.

The news that in the new provincial hospital for the insane nothing that skill and science can do to effect the cure of the patients, will be wanting is very welcome. In the lifetime of a

generation there has been a great revolution both in the way in which diseases of the mind are regarded and in their treatment. Unfortunately patients are no longer treated as criminals and physicians have taught us that cures are not only possible but frequent. The mistaken notion that a stigma must forever remain with the man or woman who has once suffered from a mental ailment is fast passing away. There are few who do not now know that diseases of the mind may be healed and the brain become as healthy as before. That patients need no longer be sent far from home to be treated is a matter for great congratulation.

It was a happy inspiration which gave this beneficent institution the name of a gentleman who has spent the greater part of a long life in the service of his fellow citizens and of the province. The Hon. J. S. Helmcken has a warm place in the hearts of many in various parts of the province to whom or to those relatives he has shown kindness in sickness or in need. The name of Mount Melmore is one of good omen for the new hospital.

The need of nurses specially fitted to minister to diseased minds has come to be recognized. It is, many years since, strength and insensibility were believed to be the chief requisites in a nurse for an insane asylum. A writer on this subject says that this profession requires "infinite patience and perseverance, sympathy, tact and common sense; good health, cheerfulness, firmness and gentleness." These no training can give but training can develop some of them. No more useful or more self-sacrificing work can be undertaken by any man or woman than this. There is a demand in these hospitals for nurses of the very highest type and it is unfortunately too true that the need is increasing. Whether, as the laws of health are better understood and as science discovers better methods of cure and treatment the proportion of those afflicted with mental ailments will grow less, time will tell. In the meantime, those who have the charge of children should be such as to be very patient and gentle or any who have the misfortune to have infirm or disordered minds. Even yet, the mature as well as the young, need to avoid many unkind and inconsiderate acts and words which make life harder for those sufferers from disorders of the brain or nerves with whom we come in contact.

## WOMAN'S WORK

The next event of interest to women in Victoria is the Daffodil and Spring Flower Show, to be held tomorrow, under the auspices of the King's Daughters in the palm room at the Empress hotel. This undertaking should meet with very special interest and patronage, for the King's Daughters as a quiet, charitable order are well known throughout the city and province and no appeal, within the scope of their resources, is ever made in vain. They work without prejudice of sect or opinion, and strive to meet the calls of humanity wherever human need asks for aid or aid is needed. Only as their work commendable but their undertakings, held from time to time, in aid of their working funds, either provincial or special invariably bear the distinction of having been promoted not only for the amusement and profits, but also to further or to assist some educational, patriotic or community interest. There has never yet been a spring flower show in Victoria and since the Horticultural society has its hands full with the later shows, the King's Daughters have thought that this particular exhibition would stimulate interest in the lovely spring gardens of our city and also encourage the little ones in the study of botany, and of the lovely flora which star every field and wood in its environs. The exhibition will include 21 classes and also a number of "table decorations." There will also be a charming assortment of special souvenir post cards for sale and a beautifully provided candy stall under the care respectively of the Victoria and the Hawthorn circles.

Little flower girls, perfect visions of spring, will dispose of the Primrose button-hole, the emblem of the day, and no good "imperialists" should be seen without one of these on Monday! "Cupid" will also be present in the flesh and will doubtless be as mischievous as usual.

Mrs. A. T. Watt and Miss Heyland will preside over a mysterious "contest," which is already exciting considerable interest. Mrs. Watt's undertakings are always successful, and it is unnecessary to say more on this behalf.

The orchestra will play as usual during the afternoon and evening and Mrs. Melville Parry and Mr. Oscar McMicking have most kindly promised to give the following vocal programme:

"Enchantment".....Andrews  
"Lovely Spring".....W. Cowan  
"Eventide".....Blumenthal  
"Beloved, It Is Morn".....Alward  
"A Song of Flowers".....Lane  
"My Rosary".....Nevin

Exhibits should be sent in not later than 10:30 on Monday morning. All friends not exhibiting are asked to give a donation of flowers for sale, and especially primroses.

If the owners of beautiful gardens will each help the King's Daughters on Monday, according to their capacity, in kind and kindness, the first daffodil show to be held in Victoria should be a delight long to be remembered.

By the courtesy of the management afternoon tea may be procured as usual in the dining-room, and a dainty buffet refreshment during the evening.

## HOME FOR NURSES

Miss Macnaughton Jones  
819 COOK STREET.  
Telephone 1407.

## Victoria Convalescent and Nursing Home

A commodious and fully-equipped, modern nursing home for both acute and convalescent cases.  
**MATRON**  
Nurse M. E. Madigan  
Assisted by  
Nurse.....M. W. Hardie  
Nurse.....E. G. Saunders  
And competent staff of fully-certified nurses.

For Tariff and Charges, address  
**THE MATRON**  
VICTORIA NURSING HOME  
1234 Pandora Street, Victoria, B. C.  
Phone 1758.

Advertise in THE COLONIST

## There is nothing sinular in the fact that the Heintzman & Co. PIANO

Made by Le Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Ltd. Stands out distinctive from other pianos. It is a distinctive production—a piano with an individuality of its own. It is not put in comparison with other pianos that would be unfair to other pianos. It is in a class by itself. Durability, pure singing quality, responsiveness of touch and an unrivalled tone are some of its characteristics. Prices are right and terms can be made right

**M. W. Waitt & Co., Ltd.**

Sole Agents

Herbert Kent, Manager

## 3 Things We Stake Our Reputation on 3

VOONIA GARDEN CEYLON TEA—Most delicious, per pound.....50¢  
MOFFET'S BEST BREAD FLOUR—Makes the whitest and purest of bread. Per sack.....\$1.75  
KING GEORGE SCOTCH—A 12 year old whisky, unexcelled in purity, per bottle.....\$1.25

**The West End Grocery Company, Ltd.**

1002 Government Street

Phones 88 and 1761

## The Best Meats at the Best Prices

Griffins' All Pork Sausage...10c	Griffins' Frankfort Sausage...10c
Shirloin Roasts Steer Beef...12½c	Fore Quarter Mutton.....11c
Prime Rib Roasts Steer Beef...11c	Legs Island Veal, very choice...17c
Shoulder Roasts Steer Beef...8c	Breasts Island Veal, very choice.....15c
Mild Cured Corned Beef.....6c	Fancy Trimmed Loins Pork.....12½c
Bolling Beef, Briskets.....6c	Young Pork, mild pickled.....10c
Bolling Beef, Neck.....5c	Griffin Brand Hams.....17c
Beef Shins for Soup.....3c	
Legs or Loins Mutton.....15c	

## IDEAL MEAT MARKET

620 Yates Street. Phone 514.

Purveyors of Inspected Meats.

## OH, YES! You Wish You Had

Ordered some of these for today. But you did not. It wasn't our fault, we had plenty of them ready to deliver at your order. Don't get caught napping next week.

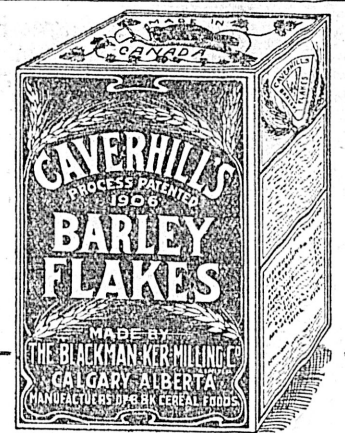
FRENCH CLARET, per bottle.....35¢  
NATIVE PORT WINE, per bottle.....35¢  
COOKING SHERRY, per bottle.....50¢  
FRENCH BRANDY, per bottle, \$1.50, \$1.25 and.....\$1.00  
OLD CANADIAN RYE, 10 years old, per bottle.....\$1.25

**The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.**

Phone 28

Where You Get the Best

561 Johnson St.



## EATS IT BECAUSE HE LIKES IT

(Copy)

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,  
Calgary, Alta.

Dear Sirs,  
I have been using Barley Bread regularly for four months past  
I like the flavor and prefer it to bread made from wheat flour, as it is more easily digested. I have not been troubled with indigestion, but use **BARLEY BREAD** simply because I like it. The loaf holds moisture much longer than whole wheat bread or white bread from wheat flour. My wife joins me in recommending Barley Bread to all.

Yours truly,  
D. McFARLANE.

## YOU WILL LIKE IT IF YOU TRY IT

Six of the bakers are now making Barley Bread. Ask your baker for a loaf.

Your grocer for a packet of Barley Flakes—15c.

**The Brackman-Ker Milling Co.**

LIMITED.

Do not stir Flakes when cooking; cook thirty minutes.



## UP-TO-DATE TOGGERY

FINCH &amp; FINCH

## Men's Clothing

**S**TANDS for the finest and best in both fabric and workmanship. This year we have even better than ever before. Every detail which can add to the beauty, finish or wearing qualities of the clothing has been applied. Our lines are better in every respect than you usually find.

See Our Leaders at \$18.00; \$20.00  
and \$22.00

Sole Agents for Everwear Hosiery

Our Name Behind  
Our Clothing Is An  
Important Asset,  
Its Your Protection

**Finch & Finch**  
THE EXCLUSIVE STYLE STORE  
1107 GOVERNMENT STREET

Our Name Behind  
Our Furnishings  
Is Worth A  
Good Deal To You

## The Sporting World

INTERMEDIATES  
TO HAVE TROPHY

Victoria Sporting Goods Company Offers Cup for Second  
Division Baseball League

FOR ONE SEASON PLAY

Baylis and Coleman Making  
Progress In Training—Close  
Race Predicted

The Victoria Sporting Goods Company jumped into the athletic limelight again yesterday by offering a cup for competition in the intermediate grade of the Amateur City Baseball League.

This cup will have none of the life-time conditions attached to it, and the nine that wins it this season will be allowed to keep the trophy without prolonged defense during seasons to come.

With the contributions of the Victoria Sporting Goods Company and the Peden Sporting Goods Company to the intermediate and senior divisions of the league the association is pretty well provided for cups this year. The junior it seems will have to be content with medals, but the smaller trophies will be individual, and the winners will be well satisfied when they see what is coming to them.

In connection with the five mile race which will be run for the cup offered by the Victoria Sporting Goods Company between Frank Baylis and Coleman, James Bay Athletic Club members, on May 1st, it may be said that interest in the event has narrowed down to fighting heat. The James Bay organization has temporarily split into two factions with honors about evenly divided between the runners. The members of the old guard who know Baylis thoroughly, and are acquainted with his prowess, are staying by his standard, but Coleman has won many admirers by his faithful and consistent work during training.

The two elder athletes are devoting a couple of hours nightly to cross country runs in opposite directions, and the unattached members of the club are taking turns in joining the pacemaking brigade of the runners. Those who have been on trial trips with both Baylis and Coleman say there is nothing to choose between them, and predict that when they meet in the final struggle it will be anybody's race from tape to tape.

The hundred yard dash for which the Wilkerson Jewelry Company has offered a medal, and the four mile sprint for the members of the club, are attracting new entries daily, and Secretary Gray announced last night that probably a dozen runners will start in each event.

The oarsmen of the club have spent the last two days of the week in overhauling their shells and in the sprint for the members of the club, which are being planned for later in the season. The proposed set-to with the Vancouver four has practically been, and it is probable that the Terminus City crew will engage in several marine combats with the local boys before the season is over. The Washington University crew has not yet been heard from in regard to an A. Y. P. regatta, but the Seattle college men were the first to propose the affair, and it is entirely probable that a representative from the St. Lawrence institution will be over here within a few days to arrange for something in the rowing line.

HARVARD CREW PLAY  
WITH COLUMBIA MEN

Crimson Oarsmen Pull Away From  
Opponents At Start and Win  
Pulling Up

Cambridge, Mass., April 17.—With a powerful and finished stroke the Harvard Varsity crew defeated a weaker and less expert crew from Columbia on the Charles river this afternoon, by six full lengths in a race of a mile and seven-eighths, which was a run-away from the start.

After the first few strokes that followed the referee's pistol there was never any question regarding the outcome. As if impelled by a powerful motor the Harvard shell swept down the Charles river basin before 20,000

people on the river bank and like an arrow, shot beneath the arching pillars of the bridge to the finish line. Behind them tailed the Columbia shell and despite the utmost perfect river conditions the Columbia rolled like a Rockabout in a heavy sea and it was with difficulty that Coxswain Rockwood kept the nose of his boat heading downward in the courses.

FAIR WEATHER HELPS  
TOWARD HIGH SCORES

Tricky Wind at Long Distance Mark  
Is Only Impediment To Regi-  
mental Shoot

Good weather prevailed at Clover Point shooting range yesterday afternoon, and but for a tricky wind at the 600 yards several good scores would have been made. The younger shots are turning out fairly well, while some of the older hands have yet to make their first appearance this season. In view of the Empire Day match, now so near at hand, a more numerous and constant attendance is desirable.

The following are the best scores made:

	200	500	600	Tot.
C. S. M. Caven	31	32	31	94
S. Sgt. Richardson	31	30	32	93
Gr. Winsby	30	31	30	91
Gr. Langley	31	30	29	90
Mr. Langley	32	30	26	88
Sgt. Major McDougall	29	29	29	87
Cr. Porter	28	32	27	87
Co. Qr. Mr. Sgt. Hatcher	32	28	27	87
C. S. M. Nesbitt	30	28	28	86
Corpl. Richardson	32	30	24	86
Sgt. Carr	25	31	28	84
Qr. Mr. Sgt. Lettice	26	28	28	82
Capt. Harris	26	26	28	80
Co. Sgt. Major Lorimer	will be range officer on Saturday next.			

BOWLERS PLEASED  
WITH NEW ALLEYS

Match Games Being Arranged  
Promise to Develop In-  
teresting Scores

The consolidating of the two Victoria bowling alleys has made a decided hit with the local bowlers and the Fort Street alleys present a busy scene every night.

Many friendly tryouts have been held between the players who are regular frequenters of the alleys and those who formerly made the Douglas street place their headquarters. While these games were in many cases in favor of the Fort streeters, the older bowlers say that they will make somebody step lively when they get accustomed to the new planks.

A special match will be planned between the Capitals and a picked team composed of Hick, Jordan, Barton, Mudge and one other player, on Wednesday night.

In the first telegraphic match rolled on the Fort Street alleys the score made was somewhat disappointing as the following table shows:

	1st	2nd	3rd	Tot.	Ave.
Jordan	197	185	153	535	178
Hick	181	159	157	497	166
Barton	172	148	184	504	168
Fairall	144	141	126	411	137
Moran	150	166	159	475	158

The following players have secured wins on the Bowling Association Cups: Collister Cup—Moran, 8; Nason, 6; Matthews, 3; Anderson, 2; Fox, 2; Pirie, 1; Brooke, 1; Brewster, 1; T. Renfrew, 1; Hick, 1.

Fitzpatrick and O'Connell Cup—Moran, 7; Nason, 4; Proctor, 3; Williams, 2; Wood, 2; Matthews, 1; Jameson, 1; Brooke, 1; Brewster, 1; Anderson, 1.

ALEXANDRA MAY MEET  
SPIRIT IN YACHT RACE

Event Being Planned As Feature Of  
Empire Day Festivities In  
May

The members of the Victoria Yacht club are making every effort to arrange a race between the Spirit and the Alexandra, as one of the features of the Victoria Day celebrations on May 24.

C. W. McIntosh, of Victoria, the owner of the Spirit, has consented to the race and it is expected that George Dean, of Vancouver, the present possessor of the Alexandra, will accept the challenge, but as yet no definite details have been arranged.

FRANK CHANCE DOES  
NOT EMPLOY SIGNALS

Chicago Cub Manager Says  
Only Bonehead Players Need  
Instructions At Bat

Chicago, April 17.—Part of the success of the Chicago Cubs may be due to the fact that Manager Chance allows the men to do most of their own thinking and interferes very seldom with the player's own individual plans when the team is at bat.

"I have only one signal that is exclusively my own," said the peerless leader today in discussing the Cubs' system. "When I want the runner to try for a stolen base pure and simple, I order it from the bench or wherever I happen to be at the time. On all other plays the men are given free rein and may do as they please. "I would not have a ball club that did not know the game, and I think it is an insult to major league ball players to tell them what to do when they come up to bat. They ought to, and do know what is the best play in a certain place. I work on the principle that there are no boneheads among the Cubs, and I never 'butt in' unless, as I have said, I want a clean steal. I never order hit and run plays or sacrifice hits or squeeze plays unless I myself am at the bat. It is the batter's business to tell the base runner what he intends to do. It is not the manager's. I believe the manager's only duties on the ball field are to arrange for grounds rules, etc., with the umpire and the opposing manager, and to file whatever protests are necessary. The players themselves ought to know enough to play the game to the best advantage.

"Young players have often asked me for instructions before going to bat. I tell them to do what they see fit. If they do what I think is the right thing I am satisfied. If they do otherwise I ask them their reasons, and if they are not satisfactory I don't want them on my club. There is no one among the Cub regulars at present whom I would not trust to play intelligently, and no one to whom I give instructions before his turn at bat. I figure that most of the champions have seen as much baseball as I have, and know as well as I do what is the right thing to do. When the player knows his manager has confidence in his ability to do his own thinking, he is more likely to appreciate that confidence and work for the best interest of the team than if he felt he had to wait for some instructions from some one who knew no more about the game than he did.

"Manager Fred Lake of the Boston club was asking me about my signal system the other day, and he appeared greatly surprised when I told him the players did their own signaling at all times when I wanted to try a clean steal. Major league ball players are not 'boneheads.' They have to play intelligently or they could not be in the big leagues. It is a pleasure to watch the plays pulled off by John Evers, Joe Tinker and others at bat and on the bases. They are always thinking and I am relieved of most of the worry. A manager has few duties on a club like ours. The players manage themselves, both on and off the field, and all the manager has to think of is his plan of campaign for the next day. His catchers will tell him what pitchers to use and when to take them out.

"A few years ago players thought they had to be told when to bunt, when to try the hit and run and when to steal. That is all changed now, particularly in our case. They do whatever their brains tell them to do, and it is seldom indeed that they do anything different from what I would have ordered, and most of the time when they do I find their plans are better than mine."

Some of the more important changes in the rules have already been referred to, but there are also numerous minor changes which golfers would do well to study before the coming season gets under way. In about another fortnight the club competitions will begin and for a little time there is almost sure to be some confusion between the 1902 rules and those framed for 1909. As the new rules were approved by the Royal Ancient Club of St. Andrews as far back as September, 1908, golfers will have little excuse if they find they have committed a breach of any of them.

## GOLF NOTES

Taking those changes in the order

## Bicycles Bicycles

All prices, all kinds; from \$40.00 to \$80.00. Give us a call before you purchase a Bicycle and you will be satisfied.

DON'T FORGET THE 15 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON FISH-ING TACKLE.

PEDEN BROS.

920 Government Street.

Opposite Weiler Bros.

they appear in the book of rules, the first point to be noticed is that when sand covers a ball the player is now allowed to remove sufficient sand to enable him to see the top of his ball. No fault will be found with this alteration, for it is not allowed too much to a player to let him have a glimpse of what he is aiming at.

A change has been made in the penalty attached to playing before an opponent's ball is at rest on the putting green, the new penalty being the loss of the hole instead of a one stroke penalty as formerly. This rule will affect very few golfers, as no one with any claim to that title would dream of playing until his opponent's ball had come to rest. The general experience is that a player waits till not only his opponent's ball but that the opponent himself has ceased to move.

While under the 1902 rules the secretary was responsible for seeing that the additions of scores were correct, the responsibility is now put upon the committee in charge of the competition. It is difficult to see how this change affects the competitor, for he is, of course, disqualified if he returns a score lower than he actually played. If on the other hand he returns more strokes than he really took to the round, his score will then stand as he had returned it.

## BASEBALL RESULTS

Northwest League

At Seattle—Seattle, 5; Portland, 2.  
At Tacoma—Vancouver, 1; Tacoma, 0.  
At Spokane—Spokane, 2; Aberdeen, 4.

National League

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	5	9	2
Brooklyn	1	9	3
At New York	R. H. E.		
Philadelphia	1	3	1
New York	4	9	3
At Cincinnati	R. H. E.		
Cincinnati	8	11	2
Pittsburg	5	5	3
At Chicago	R. H. E.		
Chicago	1	3	1
St. Louis	4	7	2

American League

	R.	H.	E.
At St. Louis	R. H. E.		
St. Louis	1	4	1
Chicago	3	10	3
At Philadelphia	R. H. E.		
Philadelphia	6	7	3
New York	4	8	5
At Detroit	R. H. E.		
Detroit	6	10	4
Cleveland	5	8	3
At Washington	R. H. E.		
Washington	1	7	4
Boston	6	12	1

Miscellaneous

At Princeton—Princeton, 17; Columbia, 3.  
At New York—Fordham, 1; Rensselaer, 0.  
At Providence—Holy Cross, 2; Brown, 0.  
At Amherst—Amherst, 1; Bowdoin, 0.

SCOTCH SPECTATORS  
END GAME IN RIOT

Mob Sixty Thousand Strong  
Charges Players When They  
Refuse to Contest Tie

Glasgow, April 17.—The final soccer football game for the Scottish cup ended in a riot today.

Sixty thousand spectators charged upon the playing field and tore up the goal posts and set fire to the entrance gate fence and ticket booths. More than forty persons were injured and taken to hospitals.

When the firemen attempted to extinguish the blaze the crowd cut the hose and stoned the firemen, rendering their efforts useless, mounted police then charged the rioters and in the face of a shower of rocks, bottles, and other missiles, succeeded in keeping them from the grand stands and the pavilion, in which the players had taken refuge. These structures were saved from the flames. The trouble arose because the teams refused to play extra time to settle a tie. The injured for the most part are policemen.

## LASTED FIFTY ROUNDS

Fight in France Between Joe Jeannette  
And Sam McVey Won By  
Former

Paris, April 17.—In the greatest fight witnessed in France since John L. Sullivan and Charley Mitchell drew at Chantilly in 1888, Joe Jeannette, of New York, tonight defeated Sam McVey, of California in the fiftieth round of a finish fight. A great crowd witnessed a lame exhibition of heavyweights, the contest lasting for four hours and a half.

McVey had the better of the fight up to the fortieth round, and in both the 21st and 22nd rounds he had the New Yorker so groggy that he barely could keep on his feet. Jeannette bore the punishment bravely, and recuperated in a wonderful manner.

McVey had almost worn himself out after forty rounds, and by this time the New Yorker fighter was coming back. By effective infighting he gradually beat the Californian down and practically had him knocked out when the fight ended. McVey's seconds throwing up the sponge, Jeannette was the favorite in the betting, and the purse was \$6,000. It is understood that Jeannette now intends to issue a challenge to Jack Johnson for the championship of the world.

Langford's Easy Win.

Philadelphia, April 17.—Sam Langford, of Boston, easily had the better

## To Architects and Builders

We have just received a splendid assortment of the very latest styles and finishes of

## Cabinet Hardware

Comprising Straps, Corners, Buffet Straps, Pulls, Escutcheons, Handles, Hinge Plates, etc., etc. It will well repay you to call and examine them.

E. G. PRIOR &amp; CO., LTD.

Corner Government and Johnson Streets Victoria

SUMMER  
HEADWEAR

An immense stock of new hats just to hand; a splendid showing from which these moderate priced examples are taken:

Linen Hats, latest colors and blocks, \$1, 75c. and 50c.  
Straw Hats, big range of men's and boys' hats, 25c., 50c., 75c. to \$2.50.  
Felt Hats, newest spring styles, latest shades, \$3, \$2.50 and \$2.  
Tweed Caps, golf and motor shapes, 25c. to \$1.



W. G. Cameron, The Cash Clothier  
581 JOHNSON STREET.

## If You Play Cricket

Doubtless you will be interested in the fine collection of Cricketing goods we can show. These have just arrived from England and embrace everything needed for this best of all English Games. Prices right for your ideas. Come in. No trouble to show goods.

GUNSMITH  
ETC.

J. R. COLLISTER

1321 GOVT ST.

Successor to John Barnsley &amp; Co.

## BOWLING

736 Fort St.

Between Douglas and Blanchard Sts.  
B. C. BOWLING ALLEY CO.

Robin Hood  
Flour

## IS DIFFERENT

It is the New Flour all Western Canada  
is Interested in.

We are not making this announcement for the purpose of describing the superior qualities of "Robin Hood" flour. We intend you to find them out for yourself. We want you to find them out just as quickly as possible, because we know for an absolute certainty that once you have tested it thoroughly, you will never use any but "Robin Hood" flour afterwards. That has always been our experience, and we are sure it will be the same in Victoria.

Now note what we are doing. We are sending our staff of "Robin Hood" girls into Victoria to call upon every home. They will call upon you. They will tell you something about "Robin Hood" flour, about the way it is made, the quality of wheat it is made of, and they will give you some idea of what makes "Robin Hood" flour different from other flours. It is the flour you should use. It will prove its superiority.

All over the West "Robin Hood" flour is making a tremendous impression. Join the thousands of happy users.

Look for the "ROBIN HOOD" Girls, and be sure to give them an order. They will visit you in a day or two.

The Saskatchewan Flour Mills Co., Limited  
MOOSE JAW, SASK.



## FURTHER ADDITIONS TO MACHINERY DEPOT

Plant On Upper Harbor Is Being Made Thoroughly Up-to-Date

The public generally is little aware of the big shipbuilding and repairing industry which is growing up in the Upper harbor on the site of the Victoria Machinery Depot. Since the old buildings were destroyed by fire a marvelous change has been effected, and the new buildings and extensions are as yet by no means completed. When the renovated plant is in full running order, as it will be by the end of July the total changes effected will have cost in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million, and the enterprise will give employment to some 250 men.

## LADIES!

Our glass front carriages driving by the hour for two hours and over at the rate of \$1.50 per hour; single hour, \$2.00.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.  
Telephone 129

Within the past few days the frame work of the new boiler shop, the largest of the extensions to be made, has been erected, and work will be rushed until the commodious brick building is completed. In this structure, which will be 192 feet long by 87.10 inches wide, will be housed an entirely new boiler plant which has been ordered from England, and will be shipped here by the Holt line of steamers. The plant includes machinery of the most up-to-date character. Among the installations will be a hydraulic rivetter, an accumulator and pumps, an hydraulic flanger, a plate edge planing machine, a cold sawing machine, and a new plate furnace. The set of plate rolls already in use will be utilized in the new boiler shop.

Rising from the boiler shop at the end fronting the roadway will be a brick chimney, 75 feet in height from the ground line. At the end of the boiler shop, and facing the harbor, an entirely new blacksmith's shop will be erected, equipped with modern machinery.

The machine shop, which is now running full blast is 168 feet long, by 48.6 inches wide. A large amount of the plant used in this department before the fire has been scrapped and replaced by new machinery. A feature of the machine shop in the future will be the introduction of a special high speed lathe, which will be used for high speed tool steel.

The foundry, a building 120 feet long by 68 feet wide, is also provided with a fine plant. It contains four ovens, two cupolas, a brass foundry, and a travelling crane slung from wall to wall, which is capable of lifting ten tons weight.

The pattern shop in which a considerable amount of work is being carried on at present is a structure 48.6 inches long by 48 feet wide.

Besides the new boiler shop upon which construction work has been commenced, there are other extensions under way and in contemplation. The machine shop is to be lengthened by 24 feet, the capacity of the present plant not having been found sufficient for the work in hand. A new smith's shop will also be erected, with dimensions of 60 feet long and 48.6 inches wide.

These additions carried out through the enterprise of the Victoria Machinery Depot have had the result of attracting a considerable amount of work to the Upper harbor yards. The company is sparing no expense in bringing its plant up to date, and when the boiler shop and the other additions mentioned above are completed the depot will compare with advantage with any other along the Pacific coast. The ways, which are in perfect running order, do not need any additions or repairs, but even here a runaway and cranes will be erected for the purpose of better serving the dock.

The dock, which is almost continually occupied, has a capacity of 2,500 tons. The yards can also engage in shipbuilding, an example of its enterprise in this direction being the steamship Venture, which was recently destroyed by fire in northern waters.

The chief work of the yards, however, lies in the repairing of vessels. This year already has been an exceptionally busy time, and an added rush is expected throughout the summer months. The vessels which have been on the ways up to the present this year are as follows: Schooner Jessie, schooner Thomas F. Bayard, S. S. Acadia, S. S. Transit, S. S. Joan, S. S. Leelanaw, S. S. City of Nanaimo, steam whaler Orion, S. S. Wellington, Transfer Barge No 1, Dredge Ajax.

Dominion government tug Petrel, tug Nanoose, Walter Chambers' yacht Niobe, S. S. St. Dennis, and the S. S. Camosun. The latter vessel is still on the ways, being overhauled and painted.

The general appearance of the Victoria Machinery Depot has altogether changed during the past year, and the enlarged and modern structures have added greatly to the outlook in the Upper harbor. At present 175 men are employed at the yards, but with the addition of the new boiler shop this number will be increased to a permanent staff of 250. Few enterprises in Victoria have shown such growth during the past year, and the amount of capital being sunk in the enterprise is indicative of the faith which the company reposes in the future of the city.

## THE LADIES' CHORAL CLASS

Fourth Annual Musicales Proves of Society Unqualified Success

The fourth annual musicale was given by the above class last Thursday evening at "The Poplars," Burdette avenue, with marked success. The programme opened with a part-song, "In Our Boat," by Cowen, which was followed by two vocal solos, splendidly sung by Mr. C. E. Falkner. In Schumann's "Two Grenadiers," his well-trained and finely modulated bass voice was heard to the greatest advantage, and his musicianship was further attested by a charming song of his own composition, entitled "Earl Haldane's Daughter." Miss Messenger's fine technique and sympathetic touch roused the audience to enthusiasm in her rendering of Chopin's "Ballade in A-sharp."

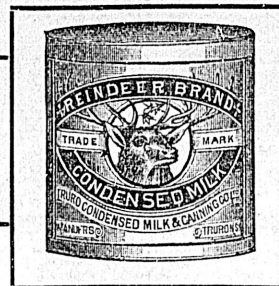
The class then gave a well modulated rendering of Raff's "Day is at Last Departing." Mrs. Gregson's solo, "The Brook," which followed, was well adapted to her light, flutible voice and she was enthusiastically encored. The same compliment being paid to Miss Archbutt's contralto solo, "The Arrow and the Song" by Pissuti, to which she responded with Kenneth Rae's "Life's Epitome."

The second part of the programme was devoted to Wilfred Bendall's "The Lady of Shalott," which received the delighted plaudits of the audience. The Cantata is a fine musicianly setting of Tennyson's well-known poem, and abounds in melodious and telling phrases. The choruses in the first two parts were most rhythmically sung with fine expression and purity of intonation, but it was perhaps in the very dramatic "A Bowshot from Her Bow-er-Eaves," that the ladies reached their highest attainment. Here the contrasting verses with varied shading, from double forte to the softest pianissimo were extremely well rendered, the fine climax with its accelerated tempo being sung with a splendid crescendo. The brilliancy of the soprano head-tones was the subject of much after-comment, as well as the quick response given by the whole class to every mood of the conductor, who is much to be congratulated on the success of the work. Mrs. Gregson as the soprano soloist was delightful and received much applause and Miss Messenger's brilliant accompaniment was a most marked feature in a very successful concert.

The programme closed with a hearty rendering by the class and audience of the National Anthem.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

"REINDEER"  
BRAND



"REINDEER"  
BRAND

# Condensed Milk

Highest Quality Manufactured

## 2 Tins for 25c

On Sale by All Grocers

## Don't Put Off Your Papering



Visitors are coming to Victoria this season in great numbers, and, doubtless, you desire your home to look its smartest when your guests arrive. Spring is the best time of the whole year for house decorating.

Our new Wall Papers have all arrived — the largest and best collection to be found in Western Canada. In many lines the colorings and designs are marvelously beautiful

You will be delighted with the color-schemes we could suggest for beautifying your home. If you will 'phone us (telephone 406) we will send one of our staff to your residence to have a little talk on this subject and furnish you an estimate. Our advice is worth having and we offer it free.

THE MELROSE COMPANY, LIMITED

618 Fort Street

Art Decorators

Victoria, B.C.



# \$2500 Suit for Damages. Can they do it



Well! Well!! Well!!! Even in the face of writs and suits we will still go on the even tenor of our way and continue to hatch out our own prices, for we absolutely refuse to be dictated to by any one, whether he be the oldest inhabitant or the latest newcomer. We have brought the prices of groceries down to the lowest in Victoria and we are still selling "regardless of cost"—THAT'S THE PINCH. No cackling is necessary to convince the people of Vancouver Island that their best interests in the grocery line are served here. We shall continue to give bold bargains every day of the week as long as we see fit—a limited quantity to legitimate purchasers only—no bargains will be sold to any other grocers. Here are some plain, unvarnished facts, stripped of all fuss and feathers—read them and we think you will agree with us that they are

## Rockbottom Prices on the Best of Groceries

### Buy Your Flour Before Another Advance

CALGARY FLOUR per sack	\$1.75
OGILVIE'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR, per sack	\$2.00
DIXI PASTRY FLOUR, per sack	\$1.60
DIXI PASTRY FLOUR, 10-lb. sack	.50¢
PURE GUM GLUTEN FLOUR, 10-lb. sack	\$2.00
PURE GUM GLUTEN FLOUR, 25-lb. sack	\$4.00
PURE GUM GLUTEN FLOUR, per pound	.25¢
ASHCROFT POTATOES, per sack	\$2.25
SEED POTATOES, per sack	\$2.50
AUBURN CREAMERY BUTTER, 3 lbs.	\$1.00
AUBURN CREAMERY BUTTER, 14-lb. box	\$4.50
CALGARY BUTTER, per pound	.30¢
DAIRY BUTTER, per pound	.25¢
NEW CALIFORNIA CHEESE, per pound	.25¢

CANADIAN CHEESE, per pound	.20¢
FRESH ISLAND EGGS, per dozen	.30¢
MACLAREN'S CHEESE, per jar, 50c and	.25¢
MILD SUGAR CURED HAMS, per lb.	.17¢
PICNIC HAMS, per pound	.12½¢
SHOULDER HAMS, per pound	.11¢
BACON, per pound	.20¢
CARNATION CREAM, two tins for	.15¢
B. C. CREAM, two large tins for	.25¢
REINDEER MILK, two tins for	.25¢
ST. CHARLES CREAM, two large tins for	.25¢
ST. CHARLES CREAM, small tin for	.10¢
WATER GLASS, per tin	.25¢
TOMATO CATSUP, per bottle	.15¢
WORCESTER SAUCE, three bottles	.25¢

### "Dixi" Tea, per lb., 35c

A pure and most delicious blend, infinitely superior to most teas that are sold at much higher price. Per pound, 35c, or 3 lbs. for \$1.00

ENGLISH PICKLES, per bottle	.25¢
EVAPORATED PRUNES, per lb., 10c, 8c and	.5¢
EVAPORATED PEACHES, three pounds	.25¢
EVAPORATED APRICOTS, two pounds	.25¢
SMYRNA FIGS, three pounds	.25¢
MORTON'S JAMS, per one lb. tin	.15¢
MORTON'S JAMS, 7-lb. tin	.90¢
C. & B. RASPBERRY JAM, 7-lb. tin	.75¢
C. & B. RASPBERRY JAM, 4-lb. tin	.50¢
C. & B. RASPBERRY JAM, 2-lb. tin	.25¢
SLICED PEACHES, per tin	.15¢
CANADIAN CANNED FRUITS per tin	.20¢
CALIFORNIA CANNED FRUITS, large tin for	.25¢
SLICED PINEAPPLE, two tins for	.25¢
FIGS IN BRANDY, per bottle	\$1.25
C. & B. BOTTLED FRUITS, per bottle	.50¢

### Mail Orders

This Department is under special supervision. A postal card mailed to us, with list of goods you need, is just as effective as though you shopped here in person.

### Monday's Bargain Sunlight Soap 25 Bars \$1.00

BEST JAPAN RICE, five pounds	.25¢
BEST TAPIOCA, three pounds	.25¢
BEST SAGO, three pounds for	.25¢
BEST CAROLINA RICE, two pounds	.25¢
CORN MEAL, per 10-pound sack	.35¢
WHEAT FLAKES, per package	.15¢
BARLEY FLAKES, per package	.15¢
PUFFED RICE, per package	.10¢
WHEAT BERRIES, per package	.10¢
TOMATOES, two tins for	.25¢
CORN, per tin	.10¢
PEAS, per tin	.10¢
BEANS, per tin	.10¢
PUMPKIN, two tins for	.25¢
CORN ON THE COB, ½-gal., special price	.50¢

A BARGAIN  
EVERY  
DAY

Independent Grocers and  
Liquor Merchants

## DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

1317 Government Street and 1316 Broad Street

Telephones 52 and 1052  
and 1590

Our Goods  
Are Delivered  
Like Clockwork.







# VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

## B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

922 Government Street

LIMITED

Victoria, B.C.

### Fairfield Estate—New Subdivision

ON THE MARKET FOR THE FIRST TIME

A subdivision containing twenty-one very large lots beautifully situated in a sheltered spot one block from the car, park frontage. Terms one-quarter cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, at seven per cent. Prices \$1,000 to \$1,500

FAIRFIELD ESTATE—Buy in the new subdivision at foot of Government House. Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years at 7 per cent. \$450 upwards.

### Gorge Rd. Subdivision Yates Estate

Only seven lots left at \$150. Others held at from \$175 upwards. Very easy terms. Discount for cash: Allowance made of \$100 per acre, and \$50 for half acre lots.

WATER FRONTAGE—Cheapest on the market. Inside city limits, one block from the car line. Price, per acre .....\$1,500

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN—PHOENIX OF LONDON.

FARMS—ASK FOR PRINTED LIST

## If You Want To Rent A House See P. R. BROWN, LIMITED

### UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

VERRINDER AVE.—A good two-storey dwelling, containing ten excellent rooms; modern conveniences; rent .....\$35.00  
1603 JUBILEE AVE.—A desirable eight-roomed house, two storeys, modern; rent .....\$30.00  
LOVERS' LANE—Picturesque locality, a convenient two-storey house, containing eight good rooms; rent .....\$20.00  
CRAIGFLOWER ROAD—A delightful location, fine two-storey house of eight rooms; modern; rent .....\$19.00  
524 HILLSIDE AVE.—A most desirable house of eight rooms, two storeys; modern; rent .....\$23.00  
1218 QUADRA ST.—A nice little six-roomed residence, two-storeys, modern; rent .....\$20.00

1330 RUDLIN ST.—1 1-2 storey house, containing six excellent rooms, modern; rent .....\$25.00  
644 LANGFORD AVE.—An excellent dwelling of eight rooms, two storeys modern; rent .....\$23.00  
1025 YATES ST.—A very convenient seven-roomed dwelling, 1 1-2 storeys, modern; rent .....\$30.00  
846 YATES ST.—Close in, good six-roomed house, 1 1-2 storeys, modern; rent .....\$25.00  
645 BELTON AVE.—Fine location, nice 1 1/2 storey house of six rooms, modern; rent .....\$14.00  
1218 QUADRA ST.—Desirable two-storey house, containing six rooms, modern; rent .....\$20.00  
1133 YATES ST.—An excellent cottage, containing five fine rooms, modern; rent .....\$20.00

### FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

NEAR BEACON HILL PARK—Sea and car line, a well furnished five-roomed cottage; will lease for one year; rent .....\$42.50

FLORENCE ROAD—A good modern cottage, containing six rooms, near Gorge Park; rent .....\$30.00

## P. R. BROWN, LIMITED

Telephone 1076.

Money to Loan.

Fire Insurance Written.

1130 Broad St.

## Funds for Investment Wanted

First class mortgages on improved Residential properties, placed in the cities of Victoria and Vancouver at rates varying from 7 per cent to 8 per cent in amounts from \$1200 upwards.

## PEMBERTON & SON

525 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

326 Homer Street, Vancouver, B.C.

## MONEY TO LOAN

\$ 700  
\$1250

\$1500  
\$1600

\$2000  
\$5000

or more at lowest current rates on Improved City Properties

Established 1858

A. W. BRIDGMAN

Telephone 86

41 GOVERNMENT STREET

## Just Growing! Not Booming!

Victoria is growing rapidly and real estate values are advancing every day. The man who buys Victoria property now will make money in the near future. Are YOU going to be among the winners? ... Every person who has bought lots in the Fairfield estate has made money, and present prices will double themselves in the next twelve months. Fairfield is the best undeveloped property close to the city, being alongside the park, beach and car line. You can make no mistake in picking up a lot or two today. Call and see us before all the bargains are sold.

### GRANT & LINEHAM

Telephone 664

634 VIEW STREET.

P.O. Box 307

Money to Loan. Fire Insurance Written.

W. C. BOND

TELEPHONE 1092

R. W. CLARK

## PROPERTY FOR SALE

SAANICHTON—28 acres, one-half mile from station. Fifteen acres cultivated, five room bungalow, poultry houses, stabling, barn, grainery, piggery, etc. Fine well and living stream. Cows, pigs, horse, fowls and ducks, buggy, wagon and all necessary implements. ....\$7,500

SHAWNIGAN DISTRICT, one mile frontage on Koksilah river, 188 acres, 25 in hay, 6 acres cultivated. Six room house, barn and other outbuildings. Democrat wagon, and all necessary implements. ....\$6,500

ALBERNI—Eighty-eight acres, 20 acres cultivated. Small house, new and not quite finished. Barn. Creek running all the year. Stock at valuation. ....\$3,000

MONTAGUE HARBOR—Galiano Island, 160 acres, 34-mile water frontage. Grapes, figs, etc., ripe to perfection. Four acres cleared, 45 acres alder bottom. House 20 x 30. Barn. Price .....\$3,000

ONE HUNDRED SIXTY ACRES, Sooke harbor, 25 acres cleared, mostly heavy black soil, 100 young fruit trees, small fruits, outbuildings. Nine room house, four rooms continually rented. Stock and implements can be bought if desired .....\$5,000

ONE HUNDRED SIXTY ACRES, only eight miles from Prince Rupert, and four miles from Kaien Island, two miles from line of Grand Trunk Railway. Timber running from 8,000 to 10,000 feet per acre, and all good land. Cash Price \$2,200, or less than \$14 per acre. Don't miss this opportunity.

GANGES HARBOR, Salt Spring Island—120 acres, 20 cleared, two horses, 400 chickens, wagon, and farm implements of all kinds. Good house and barn, 200 fruit trees. An A1 buy at .....\$3,700

BOND & CLARK, 614 Trounce Avenue. :: Telephone 1092

Local Agents for Pacific Government Lands and Concession Corporation, Ltd.

## TO RENT

Well Furnished Eight Roomed Modern House on Gorge Road

## TO RENT

GRAY, HAMILTON, DONALD & JOHNSTON, LIMITED, 63 YATES ST.

TELEPHONE 663

VICTORIA

WINNIPEG

REGINA

TELEPHONE 633



# VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

## HOMES AT THE BEACH

AT PENDER ISLAND  
105 Acres of land on Otter Bay, having a sheltered, sandy beach, two miles from school and wharf.  
About five acres cleared  
Price, per acre.....\$25.00

AT METCHOSIN  
On Lagoon—Fifteen acres, two cleared and fenced.  
Price, per acre.....\$150.00  
Ten Acres Bush  
Price, per acre.....\$125.00  
Terms, one-third cash, balance in four years at six per cent

These are samples of cheap water frontage. We have others — and print a complete list of the desirable Farms for sale on Vancouver Island

ESTABLISHED 1890

**R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS**

TELEPHONE 30

620 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

## BEACON HILL FOR SALE

Magnificent residential site, with frontage of 178 feet on Douglas Street (facing Beacon Hill Park) and 178 feet on Olympia Avenue, with a depth of over 300 feet.

This property is within a stone's throw of Dallas Road, and has an uninterrupted view of Beacon Hill Park, a fine view of the Straits and Olympia Range, and of all shipping passing to and from Victoria Harbor.

The property will be sold as a whole to anyone wishing to build a large residence in a beautiful locality, or will be sub-divided to suit purchasers desiring smaller holdings.

**J. MUSGRAVE**

Cor. of Froad and Trounce Ave. Money to Loan on Approved Security

## INVESTIGATE!!

HAPPY VALLEY, farm 100 acres, 40 acres clear. Easy terms, or will trade for north-west agreement of sale .....\$5,500  
WATERFRONTAGE, all good land fronting on Portage Inlet, one lot, 1¼ acres, for \$850  
CORNER OF WILKINSON AND BURNSIDE ROADS, 6¼ acres of land, with fine view, for .....\$1,200  
WILKINSON ROAD, close to the city, seven acres cleared fruit land for .....\$1,050  
FIVE ACRES, three miles from the centre of the city, for .....\$1,000  
FIVE ACRES, all highly cultivated and good house, for .....\$3,500  
TWENTY-EIGHT ACRES, highly cultivated, with good bungalow .....\$7,500  
CLOSE TO CITY, 17¼ acres, unexcelled for soil and view, good buildings, and spring water, for .....\$7,000  
NEW SIX ROOM HOUSE, everything modern, with three good lots, fine garden all cleared, for .....\$3,000  
ROCKLAND AVENUE, fine residence, good lot .....\$4,000  
FINE BUNGALOW, two beautiful lots close to car and school, beautiful street...\$4,000  
PRINCESS STREET, new seven room house, large lot .....\$3,800  
NEW SEVEN ROOM HOUSE, fine lot at less than cost .....\$3,800  
Don't be afraid to investigate, get a home of your own—We will make the terms to suit you

**McPherson & Fullerton Bros.**

618 TROUNCE AVENUE

TELEPHONE 1377

## Here is a BARGAIN No doubt about it!

A fine corner block of very choice property on Fort Street car line, 165 x 200 feet, frontage on two streets. Sewer, city water, electric lights and granolithic walks.

This would make three fine lots on which three good houses could be built, and even four if thought advisable. This is a splendid speculative proposition, as property very close to this and no better is held at \$1,000 per lot.

We strongly advice you to look into this offer, and use your own judgment. \$1,800 will take this whole block on easy terms.

We firmly believe this to be a money maker.

**LATIMER & NEY**

629 FORT STREET COR. BROAD

## Business Property Wanted

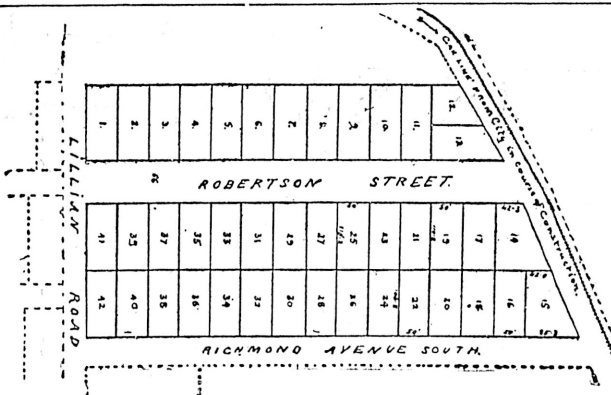
We are about to open a n advertising campaign for the sale of Victoria business property. We realize that business property in Victoria in view of the rapid increase in population is a particularly good buy at the present time and have notified our Manitoba and Northwest agencies to push the sale of this class of property at every opportunity. We are also going to advertise Victoria business property very extensively in Victoria and want Victoria owners to support us in our efforts by listing with us for sale their Victoria holdings.

If you are out of town or unable to call, kindly fill out the following list and mail it to us:

Owner .....  
Description of Property..... Lot No. ....  
Location .....Size of Lot ..... Kind of Bldg.....  
No. of Stores .....No. of Offices .....  
Rent ..... Class of Business .....  
Roof ..... Cellar ..... How Heated .....  
Street No. .... Price, Including Commission .....  
Terms ..... Taxes ..... Insurance .....  
Other Expenses .....

**T. P. McCONNELL**

Corner Government and Fort St. (Upstairs).



## Fronting Fairfield Road

Near Car Terminus

LOTS FOR SALE AT \$550

Robertson Street, main 66 feet road to Foul Bay Beach. Good sea bathing within one block from lots.

**E. A. Harris & Co.**

615 FORT STREET  
Insurance. Money to Loan.

WANTED—\$6,000 at eight per cent. First class security, conservative valuation \$25,000.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—New house on Chaucer street, well finished, sideboard, bathroom, stone foundation, all modern conveniences. Very pretty location. Terms, \$400 cash, balance \$20 per month. Price.....\$1,900

FIVE ROOM COTTAGE—Well built, electric light, all modern conveniences, close to townhall, frontage on two streets. Terms. This is a very good buy at \$1,600

THREE LOTS on Howe Street, Fairfield Estate. These lots are cheaper than any lots in the Fairfield Estate. Price, each .....\$550

**Howard Potts**

731 Fort Street

Phone 1192

## THE GRIFFITH CO.

Room 11, Mahon Building

Tel. 1462

REALTY

TIMBER

INSURANCE

You and your wife ought to have a home. What about that new modern 4-room cottage just off Dallas road, at 117 St. Lawrence street.

**\$1900**

Look at the outside, and then ask the lady of the house to let you see the inside of that new, modern attractive 5-room bungalow at 933 Mears street. The hurry-up price to-day is

**\$3650**

Beacon Hill Park and the sea is the neighborhood, and the Olympic Mountains are in full view of a bargain on Battery street. It is a house of 7 rooms in good condition.

**\$3300**

Modest but comfortable and close in, a house of 3 rooms at 1159 North Park street. Cut out car fare and rent, and get a property worth \$12.50 to \$15 a month rent, for

**\$1050**

FIVE ACRES in good state of cultivation, with good five-room house and lots of fruit, on good road, 5 miles out, \$3,500.

A man need not be very hungry for land to snap at this choice morsel; 200 acres good land 7 miles from Duncan at \$200 an acre.

## Timber WANTED Timber

FROM OWNERS

Good and well located timber for responsible buyers. Will either buy or sell at right prices

**Western Finance Co.**

Phone 1062.

LIMITED.

1236 Gov't St. (Upstairs)

## Have You Any Property For Sale?

If so, call and list it with us. If you wish to buy a house or land call and see us.

**COLES & ODDY**

Real Estate, Fire, Life, Marine and Financial Agents  
1205 Broad St., (Next to Colonist Office)

Telephone 65

P.O. Box 167



# On the Waterfront

## CHARTERS MADE FOR COAL TRADE

Sugar Steamer Puritan and Greenwich Chartered On Time to Seattle Firms

## WILL RUN TO NOME

Seson and Co. Will Ship Coal To Arctic Port Again From British Columbia

Through the agency of Dodwell & Co., Ltd., the British steamer Puritan, which is bringing a cargo of raw sugar from Demerara for the B. C. Sugar Refinery, and the steamer Greenwich, which put into San Francisco in route here from Guaymas, have been chartered by the John J. Seson company to make two round voyages from British Columbia with coal to points on Norton Sound, including St. Michael, Nome and other ports on Seward peninsula. The Puritan is to be ready for cargo about June 1. The charter party calls for a rate of \$1,150 per month. Considering the scarcity of tramp tonnage on this coast and the conditions of the charter, shipping men are of the opinion that the Northern company has secured the Puritan at a favorable rate. Under the agreement the steamer is to pay the extra insurance required for navigating to Nome. It is also required that cargo is to be worked day and night if so desired and if required the steamer is to tow up to four unloaded lighters between Nome and Solomon. The British steamer Greenwich is also engaged under a similar charter to the Northwestern Commercial company. She is to make two trips to the north and the John J. Seson company expects to furnish about one-third cargo for this vessel.

The Puritan is bringing a cargo of raw sugar from Port of Spain, British West Indies, to Vancouver. She left February 13, proceeded from Montevideo March 14 and is due at Vancouver before the end of this month. The Greenwich is at present en route from San Francisco to British Columbia. She will carry a cargo of coal to Mexico before entering the trade to Nome.

**Mishaps in Bering Sea**

Because of the mishaps to shipping in Bering sea and Norton Sound last season the insurance companies have raised their rates to an unusually high figure. Consequently, in making charters for this year the question of increased insurance was one of great importance. Last season the Norwegian steamer Rygia under charter at \$1,000 a month. The charter of the Puritan is said to be about on the same basis, with the extra insurance added. In proportion to her size, it is understood that the Greenwich is to receive about the same rate as the Puritan.

Efforts to charter Norwegian steamers for the Nome trade this year have found the increased insurance a stumbling block. The Norwegian companies hesitated to fix their vessels for the north and negotiations for these vessels failed to be consummated.

Vice-President Thomas A. Davies, of the John J. Seson company, has just returned from San Francisco, where he has closed up several contracts for delivering coal in the north during the season. Mr. Davies' company has just been awarded the contract for furnishing 2,500 tons of coal to the government at Fort Davis and St. Michael. The John J. Seson company was the lowest of four bidders at \$16 a ton, a lower figure than that of last season.

The John J. Seson company expects to ship into the north 20,000 tons of Wellington coal during the season. This will be sent on the Puritan, some on the Greenwich and the balance on coasting steamers. The same company will ship in about 40,000 barrels of fuel oil, already holding orders for 30,000 barrels for the electric light plants and mining work.

Mr. Davies is of the opinion that the Northern season will be much better than that of 1908. Prospects are good for a busy summer. With more rain, the output will be greater. The winter's work has been satisfactory. Advice from Nome state that the Pioneer Mining company has run out of coal oil, and purchased 1,000 tons of crude with which to finish the winter's work.

The Puritan is owned by the Constantine & Pickering Steamship company of Middlesbrough, having been built in 1897, at Stockton-on-Tees. She registers 4,038 tons gross and 2,553 tons net. Her capacity is 5,800 tons deadweight.

## GLOBE TROTTER COMES BY TOSA MARU

French Journalist is Engaged Walking Through the Countries of the World

Among the passengers on the Japanese steamer Tosa Maru from Japan was a French journalist, M. Joseph Thomassin, who is on a walking tour designed to cover the earth. Starting from Calais, France, July 12th, 1906, he has undertaken that within a period of eight years he will visit every country of the globe. The journey is to be made wholly on foot except for the necessary crossings of seas and rivers. The first thirty-four months of the jaunt has included calls at more than half of the points necessary, but the five years yet available does not leave any too great a margin for the long tramps ahead.

After months of weary trudging over

**TO-NIGHT**  
**Wacareb**  
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP  
25c-50c  
Druggists

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

By Government Wireless.  
Cape Lazo, 8 a. m.—Clear, northwest wind; bar. 30.23; temp. 45; sea smooth; no shipping.  
Point Grey, 8 a. m.—Clear; calm; bar. 30.22; temp. 43; no shipping.

Tatoosh, 8 a. m.—Clear; north-east wind; bar. 30.05; temp. 42; sea smooth; bar. 30.05; temp. 42; sea smooth; no shipping.  
Pachena, 8 a. m.—Clear; calm; bar. 30.25; temp. 45. In: Four-masted ship, 7 a. m.  
Estevan, 8 a. m.—Clear; bar. 30.34; sea smooth; no shipping.

Cape Lazo, noon—Clear; wind northwest; bar. 30.24; temp. 48; sea smooth; no shipping.

Point Grey, noon—Clear; wind northwest; bar. 30.32; temp. 53; In: Steamer Comox at 9.30 a. m.; steamer Indravelli at 10.45 a. m.; steamer Rupert City at 12 p. m.

Tatoosh, noon—Out: Steamer Fairhaven at 8.40 a. m. In: Steamer Ohio at 11.30 a. m. Pachena, noon—Cloudy, light southeast wind; bar. 30.30; temp. 51. In: steamer Ohio at 10.15 a. m.

Estevan, noon—Cloudy; light southeast wind; bar. 30.42; temp. 48; no shipping; sea smooth.

By Wireless.  
Cape Lazo, 6 p. m.—Clear; calm, bar. 30.33; temp. 50; sea smooth; spoke fishing steamer Mudge; Chicago passed Cape Lazo at 3.15 p. m.; spoke steamer Santa Clara northbound; Santa Clara passed Cape Lazo at 5 p. m.

Point Grey, 6 p. m.—Clear, calm, bar. 30.28; temp. 52. Out: Trading steamer Forager at 2.35 p. m. In: Steamer City of Puebla at 5.10 p. m.

Tatoosh, 6 p. m.—Clear, westerly wind, 6 miles; bar. 30.40; temp. 47; sea smooth. Out: barge Changer at 2 p. m.  
Estevan, 6 p. m.—Clear, westerly wind; bar. 30.43; temp. 49; sea smooth; spoke steamer Pennsylvania outward bound sixty miles north at 2 p. m.  
Pachena, 6 p. m.—Clear, light westerly wind; bar. 30.33; temp. 45; sea smooth; no shipping.

strange lands and among peoples little known, Thomassin is enthusiastic over his chances for coming out victor in a contest coming out victor for a prize of \$25,000. This sum was posted by the Royal Geographic Society, of Holland. Thomassin says, and three men are competing for the prize.

With his labors in Europe and Asia completed, and the Barbary states and Egypt covered on his walk, Thomassin expresses the belief that the most difficult part of his task is ended. During the past eighteen months he has been delayed three times by illness, each instance of which threatened to end his participation in the contest. After completing a required tour of Palestine, he was stricken with blindness. The sight of one eye was entirely lost, and for many weeks an affection the doctors he consulted could not understand threatened to destroy both eyes.

## PRINCESS MAY SAILS ON 200th VOYAGE

Left Last Night For Skagway and Ports With Good Cargo and Many Passengers

When the steamer Princess May, of the C. P. R. left for the north at 11 o'clock last night she began her 200th voyage to Alaskan ports. Her stay here was brief. She came in from Skagway yesterday morning, last night, with 15 passengers, including some people who are well known in the north. Among the latter were Rev. Mr. Gurd and Mrs. Gurd, of Motukkatla.

During her last northward trip the Princess May established some long distance wireless records. On one occasion she kept up communication between the vicinity of Wrangell and Magdalena bay in Mexico. During the southward voyage this time the wireless on board the steamer helped the police for the first time in active work by warning them that a certain passenger from Prince Rupert whom the authorities wanted was on board. Acting on the wireless advice the police were on hand at the wharf, and the man was arrested.

The Princess May took a good list of passengers northward last night. Among those who are aboard is H. E. Beasley, of the C. P. R., who is starting a northern trip. Miss Molyneux, Mrs. H. Molyneux, L. O'Keefe, J. R. Williams, D. Sullivan, G. Denman, A. J. Moffat, G. H. Botram, J. R. Gaudin, engineer on one of the northern river steamers who is going north to get his vessel ready; S. C. Williams, W. Daniel, H. W. Heal and Miss H. Heal.

## BELLEROPHON COMING

Blue Funnel Liner Expected On Monday To Discharge Cargo At Outer Wharf

The Blue Funnel steamer Bellerophon, which reached port yesterday morning and left for Tacoma, will return to Victoria on Monday to discharge 1,800 tons of local freight for local consignees. Almost the entire amount is from the United Kingdom. Some shipments of whale oil and canned salmon will be loaded on the Bellerophon.

## SEALERS READY FOR BERING SEA

Company Will Not Send Any Vessels—Partial Vessels Assigned for Summer

The sealing schooner Eva Marie, Capt. Jacobson, is now lying alongside Turner & Beeton's wharf while preparations are made for her departure on a cruise to the Bering sea. This year she is only taking ten canoes aboard, her owner, Captain Jacobson, thinking that number quite sufficient, although in the olden days as many as 35 used to be carried.

The schooner Vera, under charter to Captain George Heater, has now made all her preparations for leaving for the north. She will sail from port on Monday, going up the west coast of the island to pick up an Indian crew of hunters. From there she will proceed direct to the hunting grounds in the Bering sea.

Owing to the bad conditions prevailing for British sealers in the pelagic hunting grounds, the Victoria Sealing Company will not send out any vessels this season. The Japanese have almost succeeded in monopolizing the industry in northern waters. Thirty-nine vessels flying the flag of the Rising Sun ply the waters of the Bering sea this summer. Their presence, and the methods they employ, militate against the chances of local sealers reaping profit through sending a large number of vessels to the north.

H. M. S. Algerie will probably carry out the annual sealing patrol for the Imperial government. The United States sealing patrol is being assigned for this season, the vessels including the revenue cutters Manning, Bear, Rush and Perry, while the Thetis will go to the Arctic. Capt. W. G. Ross has been inspecting the fleet and regarding its coming season's work he said: "After their cruise in Bering sea during the coming summer for the protection of the sealing industry, enforcement of laws on the shores of the Arctic ocean, and other duties, they will be stationed at advantageous points on the Pacific coast for the purpose of rendering aid to the floating commerce of this coast, the purpose being to have the revenue cutter service co-operate in every essential way with the shipping interests directly and indirectly."

We will probably send one of the cutters to Juneau after the return of the fleet from Bering sea, and we feel that any work we do in Alaska in regard to stationing a vessel in those waters during the winter season will be recognized as of value to the floating commerce of the entire coast.

"The vessels remaining on Puget Sound during the summer will be the Snohomish and the new cutter Tahoma, which is due here in August next."

"One of the important duties of the vessels cruising on the Alutian group to Attu will be their co-operation with several scientific expeditions sent out by various nations to study the extraordinary geological structure of the various volcanic groups of islands which form the Alutian chain. Among them is an important party sent out by the Russian government."

## GERMAN STEAMSHIP LINES TO BE COMBINED

Amalgamation of North German Lloyd and Hamburg American Line Will Make World's Greatest Fleet

New York, April 17.—That proposals are to be brought forward with a view to amalgamating the great North German Lloyd Steamship line with the Hamburg-American line will be brought forward at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the North German Lloyd at Bremen, April 24, is the text of a cable received in this city today from Berlin.

It is believed that each of the great German lines could continue to do practically the same business done now separately by the maintenance of joint offices throughout the world and by otherwise sharing the operating charges, while doing away with profit destroying competition at various points.

The proposed alliance would bring under one control a shipping capital aggregating the enormous sum of \$115,759,000.

Stories of the prospective alliance of the powerful German steamship companies have been current for some time. The combination will form by far the largest shipping concern in the world. The Hamburg-American line was founded in 1847. It owns a fleet of 168 large ocean steamers, 215 steam launches, tugs and lighters, aggregating altogether, with the ships in course of construction, 383 vessels. Its services embrace the greater part of the world's trade between Europe and the German Lloyd has a fleet of about 150 vessels and with the combination the two German shipping concerns will have a fleet of over 500 sea-going vessels. The Deutschland, of the Hamburg-American line, held the record for the Atlantic voyage until the coming of the Mauretania.

## ERNA EXPECTED SOON FROM SOUTHERN PORTS

Jebson and Ostrander Steamer Will Make Voyage to Panama On Outward Trip

The steamer Erna of the Jebson and Ostrander line, is expected to arrive from Central American ports and Mexico about Wednesday next.

Announcing the second voyage of the Erna, Jebson and Ostrander give the steamer's sailing date from Victoria May 7. She is eight days behind her schedule. She will leave San Francisco May 11, San Pedro May 13, Manzanillo May 18, May 20, Salina Cruz, May 22, San Jose May 24, Acapulco, May 24 and arriving at Corinto May 25. Returning the Erna is scheduled to arrive at Victoria June 28.

A special trip from Corinto will be made by the Erna to Panama, leaving Corinto May 26, and arriving at La Boca, Panama, three days later. This gives a run of twenty-two days from Seattle to Panama.

The company recently dispatched the steamer Bella on her second voyage to the Southern coast. The Erna is due at Victoria within a day or two, returning from her first voyage in this service.

## WONDERS OF THE HUMAN BODY

Why Many People Never Need a Doctor.

You have a natural laxative in your body. Why, then, should you use a false purgative to move the bowels? Bile is nature's laxative. It is bile and bile alone which moves the bowels as they should be moved. The liver is the storehouse for the bile. The liver pours forth the bile into the bowels, which stimulates them to move, and thus causes the waste matter to pass from the body.

Constipation is a disease, OF the bowels, but CAUSED by the liver. When the bowels do not move regularly and naturally, it is because the liver is not giving up enough bile. And the only possible way to cure Constipation, is to cure the liver.

Calomel, cascara, salts, senna, common pills and sweet lozenges, and the other purgatives do not act on the liver at all. They merely irritate and inflame the bowels.

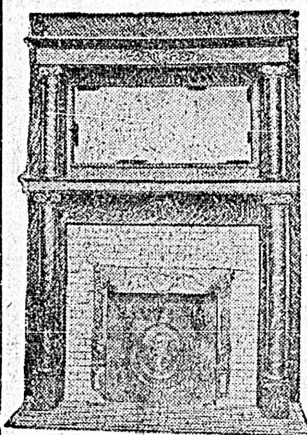
"Fruit-a-tives" cure Constipation because they act on the liver. The fruit principles stimulate the liver to secrete and give up enough bile to move the bowels, while the tonics and antiseptics tone up and invigorate the muscles. "Fruit-a-tives" are the only medicine ever discovered that will cure Constipation, Biliousness and all other troubles due to a Torpid or Disordered Liver. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

## Building Lots For Sale

Houses Built on the Installment Plan

D. H. BALE

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER  
Phone 1140.  
Cor. Fort and Stadacona Streets.



## Mantels, Grates and Tiles

Lime, Hair, Brick, Fire Brick and Cement

Sole Agents for Nephel Plaster Paris, and manufacturers of the Celebrated Rosebank Lime.

RAYMOND & SON  
No. 613 Pandora St., Victoria, B.C.

## Comfortable Homes Erected

Having secured a stock of Sash, Doors, Art Glass, Mantels, Builders' Hardware, etc., I am prepared to give close estimates. Best material, and workmanship, used, satisfaction guaranteed. If you are going to build call and talk it over.

R. Hetherington, Contractor & Builder  
1153 Burdette Ave. Phone B-1429.

## WHITE SWAN PREPARING FOR LARGE BUSINESS

New Sternwheeler of Roy Troup Will Be Larger Than the Craigflower

The new sternwheeler White Swan is rapidly being put into shape for passenger service on the Gorge this summer. The vessel is being built by Roy Troup, and application has been made to Ottawa for permission to use the White Swan. The Swan will be both larger and more powerful than the Craigflower.

Two large gasoline launches for this summer's excursion business are being completed by Tom Watson. One of these will be called the Princess Marjory and another the Princess Gladys. Still a third vessel is being made ready to have an engine installed if the traffic is sufficiently great.

Prior to being placed on the Victoria-Seattle-Vancouver route the C. P. R. steamer Princess Royal has been hauled out on the ways of the B. C. Marine Railway Company at Esquimalt, where she is being overhauled and painted.

The steamer Camosun, of the Union S. S. Company is at present on the ways of the Victoria Machinery Dock, where she is being cleaned and painted preparatory to resuming her run to northern waters. She will leave the ways on Tuesday or Wednesday, when her place will be taken by the C. P. R. transfer barge No. 2, which is being brought to port to be overhauled.

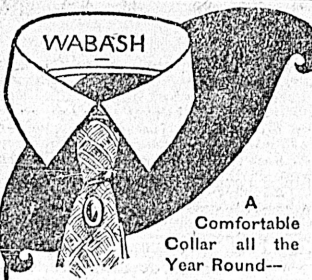
Tug Lorne left port yesterday on her way to Tacoma, from where she will tow the British bark James Kerr to sea. The James Kerr, which is carrying a cargo of lumber to the United Kingdom, was the last sailing vessel built by T. E. Royden & Co., the owners of the steamer Indravelli, which arrived in port on Friday from New Zealand.

## PARCELS

Delivered to any part of the city at

10 Cents

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.  
Telephone 129



A Comfortable Collar all the Year Round—

"WABASH"  
POINTS 2 1/2 INCH, BACK 1 1/2 INCH.  
2 for 25c.

IRON FRAME BRAND—  
"ALBANIA"—3 for 50c.

TOOKE BROS. LIMITED, MONTREAL  
MAKERS OF  
SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, VESTS—  
AND IMPORTERS OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS. \*12



## PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

Kodak, Premos, Century, Hawkeyes, Cinematograph, Cameras and Lenses.

Amateurs' developing and printing done at short notice.

Anything appertaining to photography we have.

ALBERT H. MAYNARD  
715 Pandora Street.

## A Rare Delicacy

Sold only in 15c and 30c Blocks



SPREADS LIKE BUTTER

The Perry  
Madison St. & Borden Ave.  
Seattle  
Washington

Absolutely Fire-Proof  
European Plan  
The Highest Grade  
Every Modern Convenience

Centrally located and commanding a view of the Olympic Cascade Mountains, Mt. Rainier and Puget Sound.  
J. S. McTERNAN, Manager

## How to Avoid Sea Sickness

Take along a box of Mothersill's Sea and Train Sick Remedy. It has recently been thoroughly tested on English and Irish Channel and found absolutely reliable. Recommended editorially by such papers as London Daily Express, New York Herald, Montreal Herald, and the press generally in Great Britain. Write for booklet and press notices. For sale at all first-class druggists. Guaranteed perfectly harmless to the most delicate.

For sale and recommended in Victoria by C. H. Bowes & Co., D. B. Campbell, John Cochrane, Dean & Hiscocks, Fawcett & Co., Hall & Co., Geo. Norris & Co., Thos. Shotholt, W. S. Parry, J. L. White, G. A. Fraser, W. Jackson & Co., W. Gardner, J. R. Robertson, B. C. Drug Store, Ltd.

Advertise in THE COLONIST

British Columbia Coast Service

# VANCOUVER HORSE SHOW

April 21st to 24th

\$2.50 Victoria—Vancouver and Return \$2.50

Date of Sale April 21st, 22nd and 23rd.  
Tickets Good to Return until April 26th.

L. D. CHETHAM, City Passenger Agent,  
1102 Government Street

**Str. Nidge**  
Towing done at reasonable rates. Open for charter.  
Apply  
The LADYSMITH LUMBER CO., Ltd.  
Nanaimo.

To the **KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS**

WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE

Steamers from Puget Sound and British Columbia ports connect at Skagway with the daily trains of the White Pass & Yukon Route for White Horse and intermediate points.

The winter service has now been established and passenger and freight stages making tri-weekly trips between White Horse and Dawson connect with the daily trains at White Horse.

For further particulars apply to  
TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT,  
Vancouver, B. C.

**The Canadian-Mexican Pacific Ss. Line**  
REGULAR MONTHLY SERVICE

From British Columbia to Mexican ports, also taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to United Kingdom ports and the continent via the Tehuantepec National Railway.

Sailing from Victoria, B. C., the last day of each month.

For freight or passage apply to the office of the company, 312 Granville street, Vancouver, or 1105 Wharf street, Victoria.

**S.S. St. Denis**  
Will Sail for  
**Northern B. C. Ports**  
Including  
Hazelton and Bella Coola  
—ON—

**John Barnsley**  
Agent  
534 Yates Street

**Sooke Ferry**  
is completed and will make daily trips in a few days; passenger and freight. Time table will be arranged in a day or two.  
CAPT. DAYKIN, Master.  
MAYSMITH BROS. Phone 1500.

**S.S. CHIEFTAIN**  
This fine Tug Boat now open for towage, charter, etc.

Apply To  
**R. CUNNINGHAM AND SON**  
PORT ESSINGTON, B.C.

**WHITE STAR—Dominion Line**  
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool

Canada.....May 8, June 13, July 17  
Laurentic new May 15, June 20, July 24  
Dominion.....May 22, June 26, July 31  
\*Meganitic, new.....July 3, Aug. 7  
Ottawa.....May 29, July 10, Aug. 14  
Vancouver.....June 5  
\*Largest and finest steamer on the St. Lawrence route. 709 2nd Ave., Seattle, Wash.

**MANURE**  
FOR SPRING GARDENING

We agree to deliver large load within a reasonable distance of our stable for.....**\$2.50**  
To points close to stable for \$2

FURTHER PARTICULARS  
BY TELEPHONING 129  
**Victoria Transfer Co.**

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND SOUTH PORTS**  
Leaves Victoria 8 a. m. S. S. City of Puebla, or Queen, April 21, 28, May 5, 12, 19, respectively. Steamer leaves every seventh day thereafter.

S. S. Governor or President sails direct from Seattle April 23, 30 and every seventh day.

FINE EXCURSIONS BY STEAMER TO CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO. ALASKA EXCURSIONS—S. S. SPokane, June 16, July 1, 16, 31, August 15.

ALSO TRIPS TO THE SOUND EVERY SEVEN DAYS.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS ALASKA Connecting at Skagway with W.P. & Y.R. Leaves Seattle at 9 p. m. S. S. Cottage City or City of Seattle, April 19, 26, 30.

Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico, and Honolulu Bay. For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

TICKET AND FREIGHT OFFICE—1117 Wharf Street, Phone 4. R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd. Agents. C. D. DUNN, Gen. Passenger Agent, 112 Market St., San Francisco.

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**  
Solid wide Vestibule Trains of Coaches and SLEEPING CARS BETWEEN  
**CHICAGO, LONDON, HAMILTON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PORTLAND, BOSTON,**  
And the Principal Business Centers of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Longest Double-track Route under one management in the American Continent.

For Time Tables, etc., address  
GEO. W. VAUX,  
Assistant Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent,  
135 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

**SEATTLE ROUTE**  
S. S. Whatcom leaves Wharf Street Dock, behind Postoffice, daily except Thursday, at 8 p. m., calling at Port Townsend.

Returning leaves Seattle at 8:30 a. m. daily, except Thursday, arriving Victoria at 2:30 p. m.

**JEBSEN LINE**  
Four Weekly Freight and Passenger Service

SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS

S. S. ELLA, 3500 tons, leaves Victoria 3 p. m., April 9th.

S. S. ERNA, 3500 tons, leaves Victoria April 30.

These steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second-class passengers.

C. S. BAXTER, Agent,  
Metropolitan Block, 809 Government St. Phone 730.  
B. C. Agents C. G. Johnson & Co., Vancouver.

**Steamer "Don"**  
FOR SIDNEY, JAMES, SATURNA, MAYNE, PENDER AND SALT SPRING ISLANDS

Direct service to the Islands. STR. DON leaves OAK BAY every Tuesday, Friday and Sunday at 9 a. m.

Returning, leaves James Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m.

Light freight carried to all above points.



# PROFITS IN PAPER MAKING

No industry not even mining itself has yielded as large and permanent dividends as the manufacture of Wood Pulp and Paper. At the present time it is absolutely impossible to buy stock in the majority of the operating pulp and paper mills of Canada, and there is not the remotest doubt but that the stock which we are now offering for subscription will not only pay from 15 to 25 annual dividends but will be selling at a big premium within 90 days from the opening of the plant.

The official United States government report issued at Washington, D. C., January 15, 1902, showed that the nine paper mills of the State of Maine, after deducting insurance, depreciation, rent, wages, administration expense, cost of material, etc., made a net profit in 1901 of \$705,718. The 43 mills of the State of Massachusetts manufactured exclusively of newspaper, after deducting expenses of every kind and character, made a profit of \$7,957,494. The 36 mills of the State of Michigan made a net profit of \$3,052,392. The 40 mills of the State of Pennsylvania, manufacturers of news, book and fiber paper, showed a net profit of \$3,426,740. The 75 mills of New York manufactured exclusively of book and newspaper, showed a profit of \$5,259,935. 20 mills of the State of Ohio represented a profit of \$758,556, while the 32 mills of Wisconsin confined exclusively to news and wrapping paper showed a profit of \$2,326,581. The St. Argis Pulp and Paper Co. showed a gross profit in 1901 of \$229,974.27 in 44 months. The Rumford Falls Pulp and Paper Co. made \$488,000 on a capital of \$500,000. The profits of the Laurentide Pulp and Paper Co., of Grandmère, Quebec, in 1901, represented \$251,458. In 1902 the net profits after deducting all interest charges on bonds and loans, etc., amounted to \$283,321. The Kellner-Parlington Pulp and Paper Co. last year showed a gross profit of \$1,252,205. The official United States government report under date of July 25, 1901, Bulletin 80 showed that the paper mills of the state of Oregon made a gross profit of 20-2-3 on the value of goods over all expenses, while the mills in California showed the value of goods over all expenses of 19 per cent. The gross profits of the International Paper Co. for 1901 amounted to \$1,635,918.

Who would not be glad now to buy a few thousand shares of stock in the Eastern Canadian Paper Mills, for instance, at the price they were originally quoted at, such as the Toronto Paper Co., Dominion Pulp and Paper Co., Lincoln Paper Co., Montreal Paper Co., Laurentide Pulp and Paper Co., Trent River Pulp and Paper Co., Georgetown Paper Co., North-

ern Mills, St. Raymond Paper Co., Kinleith Paper Co., and other Eastern mills. As a matter of fact it is impossible to secure stock in the majority of operating pulp and paper mills. People ordinarily buy this character of stock as a permanent investment and in consequence it is usually retired from the market. The last issue of the British Paper Maker Journal gave the following quotations: Darwin Paper Co., 25 shares are now at £9 3/4; East Lancashire Paper Co., £10 shares are now at 15 1/4 and 16 1/4; the 25 shares of the Guardbridge Paper Co. are now at 9 1/2; Rambottom Paper Co., 25 shares with only £3 paid, are now at 6 1/4; Roach Bridge, 25 shares with only £4 1/2 paid, are now at 6. The 25 share of the Star Paper Co., with only £3 paid, are now worth 5 1/2. In offering the Preferred Stock of the Western Canada Wood Pulp and Paper Co., Ltd., for subscription we do so with a feeling that it is the best industrial stock ever offered in Western Canada. The Company have acquired 55,669 acres of magnificent Pulp Limits at Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island, large water power on Marble Creek, Quatsino Sound, and are proceeding with the erection of the Pulp and Paper Plant, which when fully complete will have a capacity of 600 tons of news and wrapping paper per week. The erection of the plant is under the supervision of Mr. Charles B. Pride, of Appleton, Wis., one of the most distinguished authorities in the United States or Canada on the erection of Pulp and Paper Mills, having built more than fifty of the leading mills of the country during the last twenty years. We are rushing the work along and are confident that we will have the pulp division, with a capacity of 100 tons of pulp, in operation by December 1 this year. The Preferred Stock which we are now offering is entitled to a cumulative preferential dividend of 7 per cent., payable before any dividend is paid on the Ordinary Stock. After 7 per cent. has been paid upon the Ordinary and Preferred Stock both stocks thereafter participate equally in all surplus profits which the company may determine to distribute for that year. As a matter of fact there is no reason why we should not pay conservatively from 20 to 40 per cent. on the Preference Stock, and within 90 days from the opening of the Pulp Plant the Stock will be selling at a big premium. We know the big dividends that the paper mills of the United States and Canada are paying and with our vast timber limits, huge water powers, and proximity to the great Oriental markets, there is no reason why we should not pay at least 10 per cent. better dividends than the Eastern Canada or American mills.

WE NOW OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION THE REMAINDER OF THE FIRST ISSUE OF

## 300,000 PREFERENCE SHARES

IN BLOCKS OF 100 SHARES AT \$1.00 PER SHARE.

PAYMENTS: FIFTEEN PER CENT ON APPLICATION, FIFTEEN PER CENT IN THIRTY DAYS

Balance, 10 per cent. per month until fully paid. The Preferred Stock is entitled to a cumulative dividend of 7 per cent., payable out of the net profits of the Company before any dividend is paid on the Ordinary Stock, after a like amount has been paid on the Ordinary Stock, both Stocks thereafter participate equally.

### DIRECTORS:

COL. HENRY APPLETON, R.E., retired, Dir. British Canadian Wood & Paper Co., Ltd.  
CHARLES J. V. SPRATT, President Victoria Machinery Depot, Victoria.  
DR. LEWIS HALL, Mayor of Victoria, B.C.  
CHARLES LUGRIN, Editor Colonist, Victoria, B.C.  
W. K. HOUSTON, Member of W. K. Houston & Co.

JOSEPH McPHEE, General Merchant, Cumberland and Courtenay.  
F. J. MARSHALL, formerly Assistant Manager National Bank of India.  
FREDERICK APPLETON, Director M. R. Smith & Co., Ltd., Victoria.  
GREELY KOLTS, Director and Fiscal Agent British Canadian Wood Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd.

Address All Subscriptions Direct to the Head Office: 638 View Street, Victoria, B.C.

## Western Canada Wood Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd.

GREELY KOLTS, Fiscal Agent



Many Handsome Dinner Sets Given Away

DID YOU GET YOURS?

Every user of Royal Standard Flour receives a coupon in each 49-pound sack which entitles the holder to a chance to win a beautiful china dinner set. Ten are given away free each month to the users of this famous bread flour. Duplicates of the coupons placed in the flour sacks are placed in a sealed receptacle and ten are drawn each month.

The winning numbers will be announced in this space. Compare your coupons each month with the lucky numbers as announced, and if you find you hold one of the duplicates, send it to us, and we will at once forward you a beautiful 109-piece china dinner set free of all charges.

Vancouver Milling & Grain Co. Ltd.  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

## SALMON'S GRAND DERBY SWEEP

Closes May 24th.

Event at Epsom, England, May 26th.

SHARES AS USUAL

## SALE! SALE! SALE!

The Greatest All Around Sale Ever Held in Victoria—"Nuf Sed."

5c

Stove Lifters (wire handled).  
Stove Shovels.  
Strainers.  
Spice Boxes.  
Stove Post.  
Bright Light.  
Egg Beaters.  
Match Safes.  
Two Mouse Traps.  
Two Packages Tacks.  
Two Packages Hairpins.  
Two Pencils.  
Tack Hammers.  
Aluminum Thimbles.  
Writing Tablets.  
Platters.  
Egg Cups.  
China Mugs.  
China Plates, Decorated.

10c

Dust Pans.  
Combs.  
Cake Turners.  
Dish Mops.  
Potato Mashers.  
Enamelled Mugs.  
Enamelled Pie Plates.  
Paint Brushes.  
Wire Handled Asbestos Mats.  
Butcher Knives.  
Paring Knives.  
Tin Wash Basins.  
Tin Coffee Pots.  
1 Pt. Earthen Jugs.  
Chinese Vases.  
Square Bread Pans.  
Five Dozen Clothes Pins.  
One Dozen Boxes Matches.

15c

Shoe Brush.  
Scrub Brush.  
Clothes Brush.  
Whisks.  
Glass Sugar Bowls.  
Enamelled Basins.  
1 Qt. Earthen Jugs.  
3 Pt. Enamelled Sauce Pan.  
4-Qt. Tin Pail.  
Two White Cups and Saucers.  
Half Doz. Plated Teaspoons.  
Tin Lunch Pails.  
Two Pint Earthen Bowls.  
Four Dinner Plates.  
One Pair Salt and Pepper Glass.

20c

Earthen Cuspidors.  
Pretty China Cups and Saucers.  
Shopping Bags.  
Chair Seats.  
Bread Knives.  
2-Qt. Enamelled Sauce Pans.  
Good Brooms.  
Enamelled Chambers.  
Flour Sifters.  
Tin Cullenders.  
Bread Boards.  
Dish Pans, tin.  
Galvanized Clothes Lines.  
Many other startling bargains.  
Come and be convinced. One week only.

Garden Hoes .....35c  
14-Tooth Garden Rakes.....40c  
Maps with cloth included.....35c  
6-Piece Glass Tea Sets.....45c  
1 Doz. Table Glasses.....50c

## The B. C. Trading Co.

The House of Bargains.

558 Johnson Street, Opposite Saunderson's Grocery.

Provision is made for the recovery of the penalty of \$50 imposed for failure to pay employees weekly or semi-monthly, as required by the United States labor law, by the Commissioner of Labor instead of by the factory inspector, in a bill introduced by Senator Davenport, at Albany.

At the last meeting of Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council, Delegate Bartlett moved that all delegates of unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. be requested to ask their unions to impress upon the A. F. of L. the necessity of putting a paid organizer in the west.

## HAPPENINGS IN WORLD OF LABOR

Notes of Interest to Trades Unionists Gleaned From Many Sources

Barbers.....2nd and 4th Monday  
Blacksmiths.....1st and 3rd Tuesday  
Boilermakers.....2nd and 4th Tuesday  
Boilermakers' Helpers.....1st and 3rd Tuesday  
Bookbinders.....1st and 3rd Tuesday  
Bricklayers.....2nd and 4th Monday  
Bartenders.....1st and 3rd Sunday  
Cooks and Waiters.....2nd and 4th Tuesday  
Carpenters.....Alternate Wednesdays  
Cigar makers.....1st Friday  
Electrical Workers.....2nd and 4th Friday  
Garment Workers.....1st Monday  
Laborers.....1st and 3rd Friday  
Leather Workers.....4th Thursday  
Leather Workers on Horse Goods.....1st Monday at 8 p.m.  
Laundry Workers.....1st and 3rd Tuesday  
Longshoremen.....1st and 3rd Monday  
Letter Carriers.....Wednesday  
Machinists.....1st and 3rd Tuesday  
Moulders.....2nd Wednesday  
Musicians.....3rd Sunday  
Painters.....1st and 3rd Monday  
Plumbers.....1st and 3rd Tuesday  
Printing Trades Council.....Last Sunday  
Printing Pressmen.....2nd Monday  
Shipwrights.....2nd and 4th Thursday  
Steam Fitters.....1st and 3rd Tuesday  
Stonecutters.....2nd Thursday  
Street Railway Employees.....1st Tuesday at 2 p.m.  
Stereotypers.....1st Monday  
Tailors.....Last Sunday  
Typographical Union.....Last Sunday  
Y. & L. Council, 1st and 3rd Tuesday  
Yardmen.....2nd and 4th Tuesday

Secretaries of Labor Unions will confer a favor on the Labor Editor if they will forward any items of general interest occurring in their unions, to The Colonist.

As showing the extent to which the shirt and overall factory of Messrs. Turner, Boston & Co., is developing, this firm finds a difficulty in securing all the female help they require. Sewing machine operators are in demand, experienced hands preferred. When it is stated that this is a union factory, paying union wages and running an 8-hour day, applicants will find working conditions most favorable.

Victoria Local No. 247, Musicians' Mutual Protective Association meets tonight at 8:15 in their Johnson street headquarters. As there are a number of important matters to be brought up it is anticipated that an interesting session will be held.

Civil employees of various classes at St. Thomas, Ont., have received an increase in wages.

Engineers in the employ of the municipality at Lethbridge, Alta., have had their wages increased.

Miss Margaret C. Daly has addressed several Pacific Coast unions in advocacy of the label of the garment workers.

Edmonton, Alta., Typographical union is submitting a new scale to the employing printers of the Alberta capital city, effective May 1.

The Eight-Hour Day commission appointed by the Nova Scotia government took evidence at Glace Bay, N. S., and elsewhere during the month.

The Manitoba government has failed to pass the Workmen's Compensation Act. This is the second time that the bill has been before the assembly.

O. R. Leatherbarrow presented his credentials at the last meeting of the Trades and Labor Council as a delegate from the Cooks' and Waiters' union, in place of C. H. Chamberlain.

Two hundred and fifty plumbers struck at Buffalo, N. Y., last week. They demand an increase in wages from \$3.50 to \$4 per day and the adoption of shop rules.

The first regular meeting of the Saskatoon, Sask., Trades and Labor Council took place recently. The constitution in vogue in the city of Winnipeg was adopted with a few minor alterations.

The iron moulders declared a strike at Guelph, Ont., recently, on account of the refusal of the employer to grant a demand for the payment of \$2.50 a day for an eight-hour day, or the union scale of \$2.75 for a day of nine hours.

R. A. Stoney, a member of the Typographical union and chairman of the organization committee of New Westminster Trades and Labor Council, has been commissioned as a voluntary organizer by the A. F. of L. at the request of the Trades and Labor Council.

C. Sivertz, secretary of the Trades and Labor Council, attended the last regular meeting of the Victoria Typographical Union and addressed the members on the objects of the Trades and Labor Council in seeking to promote trades unionism. Mr. Sivertz was listened to attentively and at the close of his remarks was awarded a hearty vote of thanks. Mr. Sivertz is one of a group of visitors with the view of stirring up greater interest in the Trades and Labor Council, and is so far meeting with gratifying success.

The commission on the eight-hour day has taken evidence in Sydney, Glace Bay and North Sydney. The lodges of the Provincial Workmen's Association appointed delegates to go before the commission and give evidence.

The Bricklayers' and Masons' International union and the Operative Plasterers' International association have adopted an interchangeable working card which permits members of either union to work at the other trade upon payment of current dues.

The Eastern Labor News, published in the interests of labor in the Maritime provinces of Canada and "endorsed by Moncton, N. B., Trades and Labor Council," is the name of a well-printed and fairly progressive weekly, to hand this week. Percy D. Ayer is the publisher and J. C. Merrill, editor.

It is the intention of the International Photo Engravers' union to establish tuberculosis sanitariums in various parts of the country. A per capita tax of \$2 will be levied on the cost. Two of the sanitariums will be located near Denver, one in North Carolina, one in Canada and one in some state not yet selected.

Massachusetts have adopted a stringent measure with a view to stopping the custom of lending money to working people at usurious rates of interest. It provides that no assignment of wages shall be valid unless approved by the employers of the borrower, and if the latter be married the assignment must also be approved by his wife.

The state printer of Kansas, T. A. McNeal, has been investigating the feasibility of having the state print its own school books, and in summing up declared that at first he was rather prejudiced against the idea of state publication, but is now convinced that it is the best thing to do. He estimates that the saving would be more than \$200,000 a year. When it is considered that nearly all school books are now published under non-union conditions, it is to be hoped that something tangible may come from the recommendation of Mr. McNeal. Kansas owns its printing plant and employs none but members of the Typographical union.

## SMART NEW SPRING GOODS

No need to tell you that now is the time to get your Oxfords. We are offering this week

THIS IS A GOOD ILLUSTRATION OF A NICE DRESSY - VICKI-KID BLUCHER

THE EMPRESS (SHOE)

Ladies' Oxford Shoes, turn soles, patent tip, at per pair ..... \$1.25

Misses' Dongola Bals., patent tip, sizes one and two, for ..... \$1.00

Children's Dongola, turn soles, sizes eight to ten for ..... 75c

60 Pairs Men's Patent.. Colt, reg. \$5, now.. \$3.50

60 Pairs Men's Box Calf Bluchers, for .... \$2.50



ONE OF THE MANY LINES CARRIED IN STOCK - OF THE EMPRESS SHOE FOR WOMEN

30 Pairs Men's Dongola Kid Bals. Price ..... \$3.00

120 Pairs Geo. A. Slater Invictus. Price ..... \$5.00

60 Pairs Stag Brand Bluchers. Price ..... \$5.00

90 Pairs C. P. Ford Patent Oxfords. Price ..... \$4.50

60 Pairs C. P. Ford Tan Oxfords. Price ..... \$4.00

60 Pairs Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords, white kid tips, very smart and dressy, for... \$2.00

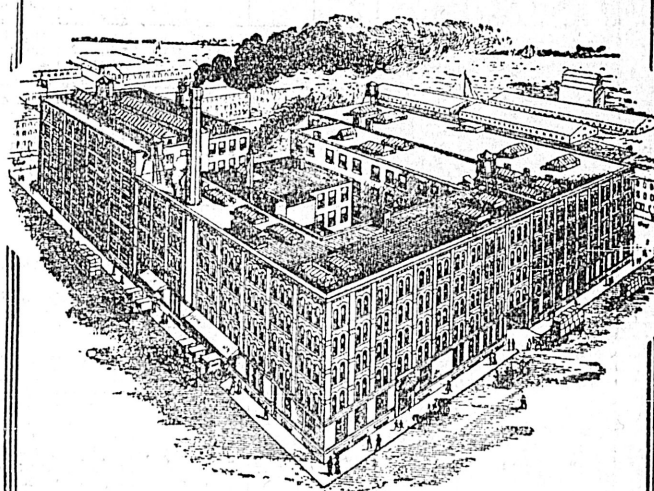
60 Pairs Ladies' Brown Canvas Oxfords, with kid tips to match, for ..... \$2.00

The reason why our stock is so clean and bright is because we keep them on the move

## JAMES MAYNARD

Oddfellow's Block

1313 Douglas St.



## Where Christie's Biscuits come from—

The cleanest factory in Canada

THE Christie, Brown biscuit factory is in keeping with the international reputation of the firm. Visitors know just why Christie's biscuits are the best baked—and hundreds visit the big factory every season.

The Christie, Brown people stake their reputation on cleanliness and quality. The raw product is the purest and best money can buy, and every ounce of it is carefully analyzed before it can enter the bake rooms. Every device and machine—making for the perfection of the product—is used in the big factory. The bright and cheerful employees, all arrayed in spotlessly white uniforms laundried on the premises, speak volumes for the sanitary conditions under which they work. You just buy Christie's Biscuits once and you'll know why your neighbors call them "so good." The best grocers keep them and they cost no more.

Christie, Brown & Co., Ltd., Toronto

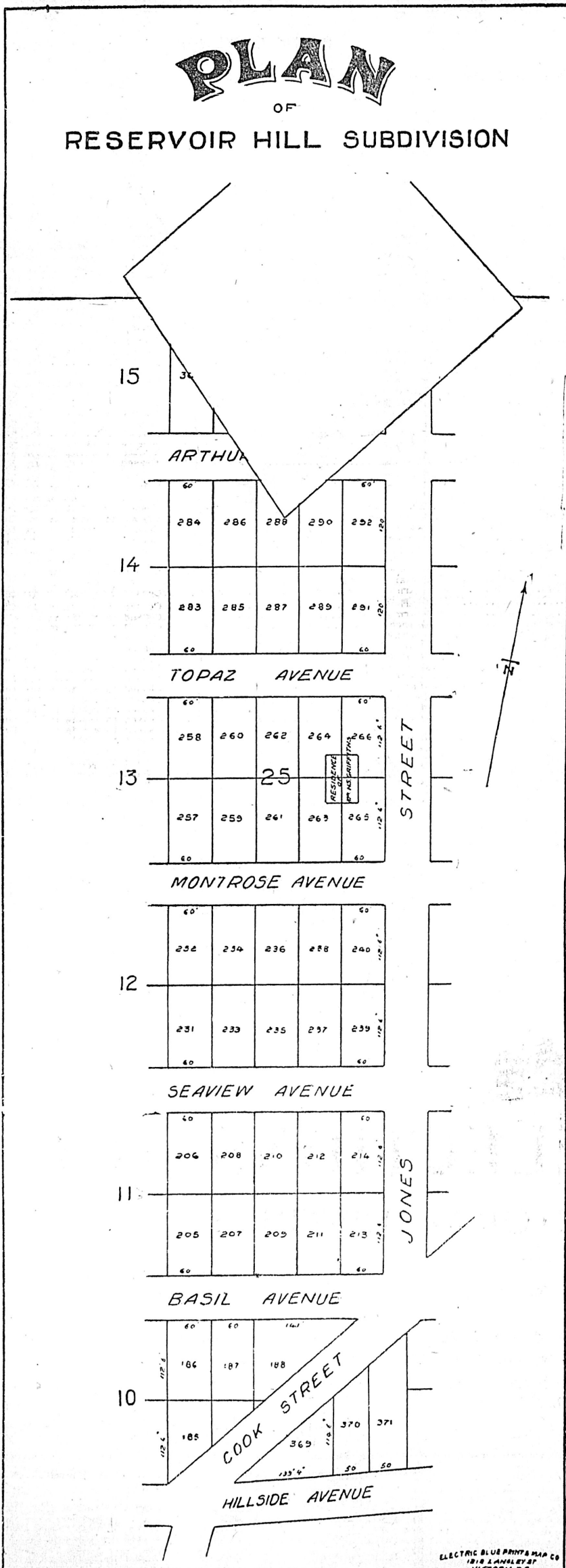


Victoria,  
B. C.

# RESERVOIR HILL

Victoria,  
B. C.

Cut This Out Before Going On the Ground. It Will Help You to Locate the Individual Lots



If you have not visited the Reservoir, do so today. It is interesting and is well worth the time, and when you do note what splendid property this is, and then on Wednesday next note the prices.

## Magnificent Building Sites

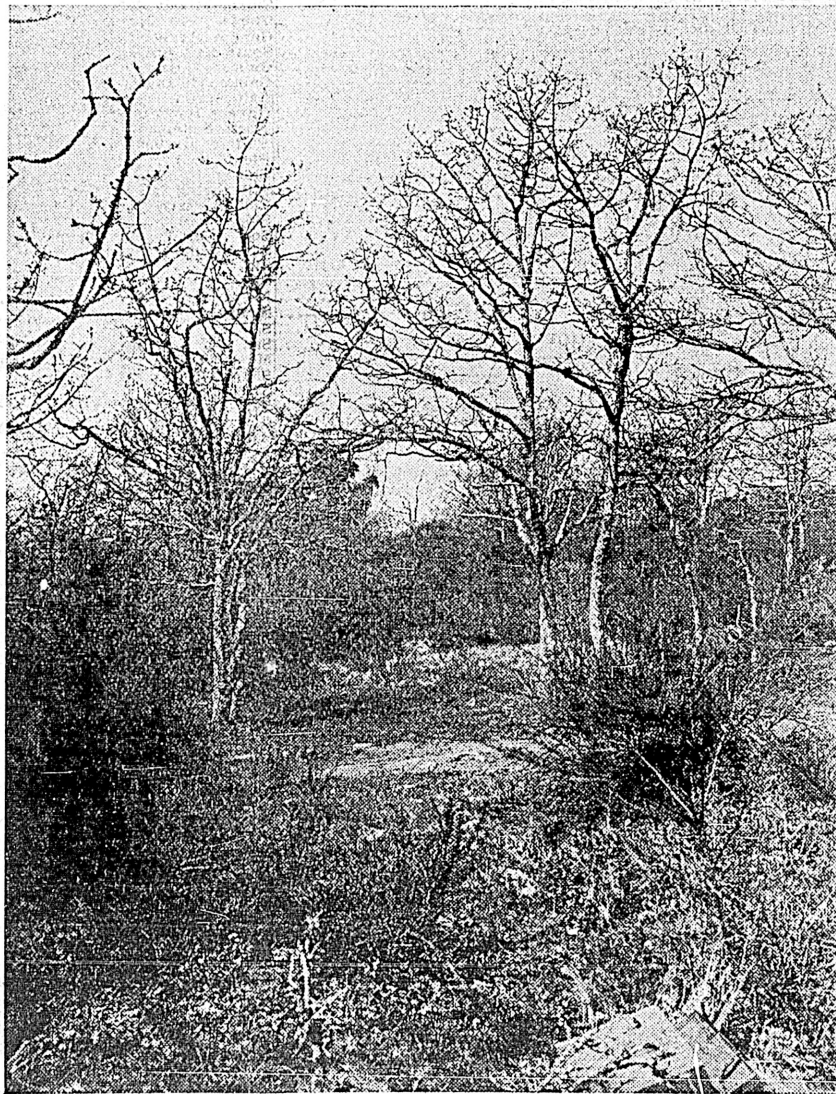
Within one mile of City Hall. Commanding superb views of Victoria city and the Straits (which can never be interrupted.)

*Will Be Placed on Sale  
Thursday, April 21*

At 9 A.M.



The handsome residence of H. S. Griffiths, Esq., on the corner of Jones St. and Montrose and Topaz avenues in this subdivision.



One of the many beautiful lots in this subdivision.

Have you noticed that so many new houses have been built within the past two years, and that desirable vacant lots at moderate prices are getting scarcer every day? When these are gone there is very little of this class of property that can be secured at any price.

### *Reservoir Hill is the Healthiest Part of Victoria*

And one of the most attractive. There are only a few rocky lots and there are fine building sites. Most of the lots have splendid soil and trees. A peculiar feature of Reservoir Hill is an entire absence of wind compared with other parts of the city.

**EVERY LOT HAS A SOUTHERN  
ASPECT AND A SIXTY FOOT  
FRONTAGE**

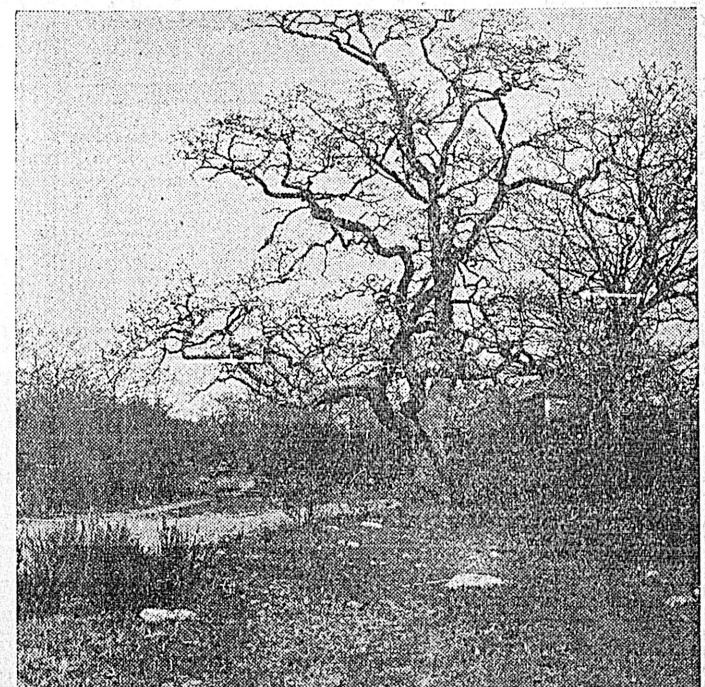
In all cities the best class of residences are found on the "high spots." Such property always increases in value quicker than any other. This is the case in Victoria — Rockland Avenue, for instance. But the prices on Rockland Avenue are out of the reach of the average man. The prices of these lots will be within the reach of everybody. There will never be another chance to secure lots with such magnificent view at such prices.

These lots will be on sale at the office of  
any reliable Real Estate agent or  
at the office of

## Herbert Cuthbert & Co.

GENERAL AGENTS

616 Fort Street, - - Victoria, B. C.



Another of these charming lots.



## The City Churches

**St. John's Church**  
The Rev. Percival Jenks, the rector, will preach in the morning, and the Rev. A. J. Stanley in the evening.  
Matsins.  
Organ . . . . . Voluntary  
Venite . . . . . Tucker  
Psalms for 18th morning . . . . .  
Te Deum . . . . . Woodward  
Benedictus . . . . . Langdon  
Hymns . . . . . 303, 375, 271  
Litany . . . . . Barnby  
Organ . . . . . Postlude  
Evensong.  
Organ . . . . . Voluntary  
Hymns . . . . . 306, 166, 24  
Psalms for 18th evening . . . . .  
Cathedral Psalter  
Magnificat . . . . . Macfarlane  
Nunc Dimittis . . . . . Burnett  
Anthem, "O Gladsome Light" . . . . .  
Sullivan  
Amen, "Final" . . . . . Burnett  
Vesper . . . . . M. Shields  
Organ . . . . . Postlude

**St. Barnabas' Church**  
There will be a celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 8 a.m., matsins at 10.30 a.m. Choral Eucharist and sermon at 11 a.m. Choral evensong at 7 p.m. The rector, Rev. E. G. Miller, will be the preacher for the day. All seats are free and unappropriated. The musical arrangements are as follows:  
Morning.  
Organ, "Kyrie from 7th Mass," Haydn  
Communion service . . . . . Adlam in F  
Hymns . . . . . 135, 312, 313, 138  
Offertory anthem . . . . . Fitzgerald  
Nunc Dimittis . . . . . St. John  
Organ, "Great and Glorious" . . . . . Haydn  
Evening.  
Organ, "Evening Pastoral" . . . . . Mason  
Psalms . . . . . Cathedral Psalter  
Magnificat . . . . . Dr. Burnett in F  
Nunc Dimittis . . . . . Dr. Burnett in F  
Anthem, "I am Alpha and Omega," . . . . .  
Rev. E. V. Hull  
Tenor Solo, Mr. Barker.  
Hymns . . . . . 499, 133  
Vesper, "Jesu, We Pray Thee" . . . . .  
Armitage  
Organ, "Gloria from 1st Mass," Haydn

**St. Mark's.**  
Cloverdale, Sunday, April 18, 1909: 8 a.m., Holy communion; 11 a.m., morning prayer; 7 p.m., evensong. Monday, April 19, 1909, the annual Easter vestry meeting will be held in the parish room at 3 p.m. for the election of officers of the church for the ensuing year, and the business members of the parish are earnestly asked to attend.  
**St. James' Church**  
Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion at 8. Matsins and confirmation service at 11. Sunday school at 2.30. Evensong and sermon at 7. The following is the music:  
Morning.  
Organ Voluntary . . . . . Cathedral Psalter  
Venite and Psalms . . . . . Macpherson in E  
Benedictus . . . . . Barnby  
Hymns . . . . . 348, 157, 280, 271  
Organ Voluntary . . . . .  
Evening.  
Organ Voluntary . . . . . Cathedral Psalter  
Psalms . . . . . Cathedral Psalter  
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, J. Read.  
Anthem, "He is Risen," J. Simper  
Hymns . . . . . 125, 130  
Vesper Hymn . . . . . Caffire  
Sevenfold Amen . . . . . Stainer  
Organ Voluntary . . . . .

**Anglican Mission**  
Sunday school held every Sunday in the new school house, Oak Bay Avenue, at 3 p.m., under the auspices of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.  
**Church of Our Lord.**  
Sermons by Rev. I. W. Johnstone, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "Ananias, the Human Agent of Paul's Conversion." Evening, "The Call of the Victoria Y. M. C. A.," with reminiscences of experiences in the work.  
Morning.  
Organ, "Andante" . . . . . R. G. Thompson  
Venite and psalms . . . . . Cathedral Psalter  
Te Deum, "No. 3 Benedictus," Mercer  
Hymn, "O Spirit of the Living God," Hymn, "O Day of Rest and Gladness," Hymn, "Lived in the Work, My God, My King" . . . . . E. Lemaigre  
Organ chorus, . . . . .  
Evening.  
Organ, "Largo" . . . . . Handel  
Hymn, "Lord of the World Above," . . . . .  
Psalms . . . . . Cathedral Psalter  
Magnificat . . . . . Garrett  
Nunc Dimittis . . . . . Garrett  
Hymn, "Jesus Meek and Gentle," . . . . .  
Hymn, "Fight the Good Fight," . . . . .  
Hymn, "Ere Another Sabbath's Close" . . . . .  
Organ, "Allegretto" . . . . . Rossini

**Centennial Methodist Church.**  
Gorge road, one block west of the fountain. Rev. S. J. Thompson, pastor, will conduct the services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible school at 2.30 p.m. Adult classes at 2.45. Morning subject, "The Unavoidable Christ," evening, "The Glory of Young Men Is Their Strength," with special reference to the Y. M. C. A. campaign now on. The musical service will be led by J. O. Dunford. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.  
**First Congregational Church**  
Corner Pandora Street and Blanchard Avenue. Divine worship at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Rev. Hermon A. Carson, B.A., will preach. Morning theme, "The Christ the Friend of the Humble." Evening subject, a sermon to young men, "Cutting Loose." Bible school and men's own class, also adult bible class for women, at 2.30 p.m. Y. P. S. of W. W.'s literary meeting Monday, 8 p.m., when Rev. T. W. Gladstone will lecture on "Longfellow." Tuesday at 8 p.m., Men's Own social club. Thursday, prayer meeting at 8 p.m. Strangers and visitors are cordially welcomed at any and all of these services.  
**Metropolitan Methodist Church.**  
Corner of Pandora and Quadra street. Pastor, T. E. Holling, B.A. Residence, 1515 Blanchard street. Telephone 765. Sabbath School Anniversary Day. 10 a.m.—Class meetings. 11 a.m.—Special sermon to scholars and teachers by the pastor; subject, "The Ten Lighthouses." Music by S. S. orchestra and special choir. 2.30 p.m.—Mass meeting of Sabbath School workers, scholars and friends. Interesting programme and address by Rev. S. J. Thompson. 2.45 p.m.—Spring Ridge Sabbath School. 7.10 p.m.—Organ recital by Edward Parsons: (a) Scherzo . . . . . T. Haigh (b) Serenade . . . . . E. T. Gounod (c) Andante Grandioso . . . . . E. T. Gounod 7.30 p.m.—Public worship. The pastor will continue his series of sermons on the life of Joseph; subject, "Joseph in the State Prison." Solo and Anthem, "Hear My Prayer" . . . . . Mendelssohn Mrs. Parsons and choir.

**Christadelphians.**  
A. O. U. W. Building, Yates street. Public lecture at 7.30 p.m. Subject, "The Fall of Spiritual Babylon at the Hands of a Greater Than Cyrus." All are welcome.  
**Society of Friends**  
Harmony Hall, View Street. Worship Sunday 11 a.m. Gospel service 7 p.m.  
**Christian Science.**  
Christian Science services are held in the K. of P. Hall, corner of Pandora and Douglas street, at 8 p.m. on Sunday. H. H. Fowler will give the address, "The Light Eternal," followed by clairvoyant descriptions and messages. All are welcome.

**Psychic Research Society.**  
Psychic Research Society, K. of P. Hall, corner of Pandora avenue and Douglas street, at 8 p.m. on Sunday. H. H. Fowler will give the address, "The Light Eternal," followed by clairvoyant descriptions and messages. All are welcome.

**MAY IMPROVE FOUNTAIN**  
Neighboring Owners Willing to Assist in Beautifying Present Un-sightly Spot  
There is a probability that after all the fountain at the junction of Government and Douglas streets will be beautified and the spot improved. A plan of beautification of what is at present an eyesore. The whole scheme, which included boulevards along the fronts of the surrounding blocks and the putting in of a cement base about the present fountain, was considered too ambitious by the members of the council, but an alternative scheme of simply improving the small plot occupied by the fountain was deemed sufficient. Now, it seems, the neighboring property owners are willing to contribute towards the plan of improving the locality and it is probable that the council will take the matter up at an early date and adopt some scheme which will meet the wishes of the owners and incidentally make of the fountain what it was originally intended to be a beauty spot.

**LOCATING NEW ROAD**  
D. R. Irving of Department of Public Works Starts Out Tuesday  
D. R. Irving, of the department of public works, is going out on Tuesday looking up a feasible location for a road tapping the Sooke district and abutting at the lagoon at Esquimalt. Mr. Irving has already done some work in this locality, and this week will further prosecute his researches into the topography of the country.  
This is a part of the policy of the government for providing better access from these districts to Victoria. Some time ago a deputation from Methosin and Colwood approached the government and presented arguments in favor of better communication with the capital, as did the Sooke Development league. The residents of that section also want a bridge across the entrance to the lagoon and a short road across Rodd hill coming in back of the battery.  
This and other proposals will doubtless receive attention when the report of Mr. Irving has been received.

**Is Nearing Completion.**  
The new Chinese school, being erected on Fisguard street, is nearing completion. It is expected that it will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks. Those who are responsible for the raising of the money used in the construction of the school are both Chinese and English will be taught. All the younger children of the Oriental district will attend. It is pointed out that the result will be the withdrawal from Victoria's public schools of quite a number of the younger natives of the Flowery Kingdom now attending, even though the primary grades will be accommodated at the new institution, so that the kiddies who wish to carry on their education in English will have to apply for admission to the regular schools, as heretofore.

**LOCATING NEW ROAD**  
D. R. Irving of Department of Public Works Starts Out Tuesday  
D. R. Irving, of the department of public works, is going out on Tuesday looking up a feasible location for a road tapping the Sooke district and abutting at the lagoon at Esquimalt. Mr. Irving has already done some work in this locality, and this week will further prosecute his researches into the topography of the country.  
This is a part of the policy of the government for providing better access from these districts to Victoria. Some time ago a deputation from Methosin and Colwood approached the government and presented arguments in favor of better communication with the capital, as did the Sooke Development league. The residents of that section also want a bridge across the entrance to the lagoon and a short road across Rodd hill coming in back of the battery.  
This and other proposals will doubtless receive attention when the report of Mr. Irving has been received.

**Is Nearing Completion.**  
The new Chinese school, being erected on Fisguard street, is nearing completion. It is expected that it will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks. Those who are responsible for the raising of the money used in the construction of the school are both Chinese and English will be taught. All the younger children of the Oriental district will attend. It is pointed out that the result will be the withdrawal from Victoria's public schools of quite a number of the younger natives of the Flowery Kingdom now attending, even though the primary grades will be accommodated at the new institution, so that the kiddies who wish to carry on their education in English will have to apply for admission to the regular schools, as heretofore.

**LOCATING NEW ROAD**  
D. R. Irving of Department of Public Works Starts Out Tuesday  
D. R. Irving, of the department of public works, is going out on Tuesday looking up a feasible location for a road tapping the Sooke district and abutting at the lagoon at Esquimalt. Mr. Irving has already done some work in this locality, and this week will further prosecute his researches into the topography of the country.  
This is a part of the policy of the government for providing better access from these districts to Victoria. Some time ago a deputation from Methosin and Colwood approached the government and presented arguments in favor of better communication with the capital, as did the Sooke Development league. The residents of that section also want a bridge across the entrance to the lagoon and a short road across Rodd hill coming in back of the battery.  
This and other proposals will doubtless receive attention when the report of Mr. Irving has been received.

**LOCATING NEW ROAD**  
D. R. Irving of Department of Public Works Starts Out Tuesday  
D. R. Irving, of the department of public works, is going out on Tuesday looking up a feasible location for a road tapping the Sooke district and abutting at the lagoon at Esquimalt. Mr. Irving has already done some work in this locality, and this week will further prosecute his researches into the topography of the country.  
This is a part of the policy of the government for providing better access from these districts to Victoria. Some time ago a deputation from Methosin and Colwood approached the government and presented arguments in favor of better communication with the capital, as did the Sooke Development league. The residents of that section also want a bridge across the entrance to the lagoon and a short road across Rodd hill coming in back of the battery.  
This and other proposals will doubtless receive attention when the report of Mr. Irving has been received.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT  
ISLANDS ELECTORAL DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that objections have been filed with me against the following persons named being retained on the List of Voters for the above district on the grounds set forth.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that I will, on Monday, the third day of May, 1909, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon at Ganges Harbour, hold a Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing and determining the said objections.

Unless the person objected to, or some other Provincial voter on his behalf, appears at the said Court and satisfies me that the said objection is not well founded, I shall strike the name of such person off the said list.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1909.

FRANK G. NORRIS, Registrar of Voters.

Christian Name and Surname of Voter.	Residence.	Profession, Trade or Calling.	Nature of Objection.
ALLEN, ROBERT WHITE	Mallamott Farm, North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
ALLBERRY, HENRY PERCY	Sidney Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
ARTHUR, CLARENCE	Sidney	Marine Engineer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
ASHBY, JOHN B.	North Salt Spring Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
BENNETT, FREDERICK	Mayne Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
BOWYER, FREDERICK	Thetis Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
BOWN, CHARLES QUINTON	North Saanich	Hotel Keeper	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
BRIEN, DANIEL	Sidney	Deckhand	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CARTER, RALPH R.	Sidney	Baker	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CARPENTER, JOHN	South Salt Spring Island	Carpenter	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CHAMBERLAIN, CHAS. HENRY	Sidney	Cook	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CLARK, JOSEPH	Sidney	Fisherman	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CLARK, SAMUEL	Pender Island	Carpenter	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CONNORTON, THOMAS	Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
COOKE, FRED.	Sidney	Bartender	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CONERY, SOCRATES TOBIAS	South Salt Spring Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
COTTELL, CHARLES	Sidney	Deckhand	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CUNDELL, CHRISTOPHER WM.	South Salt Spring Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
DUNSON, HENRY	Sidney	.....	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
DUNCLE, GUS THEOPHILUS	Kuper Island	.....	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
ELDER, ERNEST JAMES	Sidney	.....	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
ELLIOTT, GEORGE	Sidney	.....	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
EVANS, WILLIAM EDWARD	Sidney	.....	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
FORRESTER, DAVID G.	Sidney Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
FREEMAN, GEORGE ARTHUR	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
FRIZ, JOHN	Sidney Island	Laborer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
FRANKLIN, FLOHAN HERSCHEL	Ganges, Salt Spring Island	Stenographer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
GARDNER, GEORGE	Ganges Harbor	.....	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
GARDNER, ALFRED	South Salt Spring Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
GEORGEON, JOHN	Gallano Island	Light House Keeper	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
GRUBBE, ROBERT	Gallano Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
GRAHAM, JOHN	Salt Spring Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
HARRISON, ERNEST LEOPOLD	Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island	Seaman	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
GAUNT, CYRIL	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
HAMILTON, ANDREW VICTOR	Pulford Harbour	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
HARDIE, ALEXANDER	Pier Island	.....	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
HARRISON, WILLIAM EDWARD	Sidney	Edgerman	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
HERRON, THOMAS E.	Salt Spring Island, Central Settlement	Carpenter	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
HOWARD, HENRY NEWTON	Pulford Harbour	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
HOWARD, GEORGE H.	Sidney	Purser	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
IRWIN, JOSEPH T.	South Salt Spring Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
JONES, WILLIAM WENT EATON	Salt Spring Island	Painter	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
JOHNSON, HENRY	Sidney	Logger	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
KARLBERG, AUGUST	Sidney	Steamboatman	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
KELLY, HENRY	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
KELLY, HENRY BENNETT	Salt Spring Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
KNOWLES, ROBERT EARLE	Salt Spring Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
KNIGHT, WILLIAM FRANCIS	Meandlands Farm, North Saanich	Rancher	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
LANNAN, WILLIAM	Sidney	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
LIDGATE, THOMAS RICHARD	North Saanich	Butter-maker	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MANLEY, HARRY	Sidney	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MARRIOTT, WALTER	Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island	Seaman	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MASON, JOB	South Pender Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MCDONALD, DUNCAN	Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island	Miner	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MCLEAN, THOMAS WILLIAM	Pender Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MCLEAN, ROBERT JOHN	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MILLER, JOHN	Sidney	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MOORE, J. C.	Pulford Harbour	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MORRIS, TOM RAYMOND	Pender Island	Rancher	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MCKINLEY, GEORGE	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
O'NEILL, JOSEPH	Sidney	Rancher	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
OTTO, JOHN	North Saanich	Blacksmith	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
PADDON, GEORGE LOCKE	North Saanich	Carpenter	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
PRUYN, THOMAS DORLAND	Mayne Island	Storekeeper	.....Name put on Voter's List by mistake and that he is not entitled to vote.
ROE, WILLIAM BURNS	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
SCULTHORPE, ALF. CLEM. FISH	Pender Island	Engineer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
SCHULTZ, CHARLES JOHN	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
SCOVILL, JAMES HENRY	Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
SIMPSON, ALBERT	James Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
SIVELL, ALFRED GILBERT	Sidney	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
SHEPARD, JOHN SMITH	Portland Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
STEPHENSON, ALBERT EDMOND	Salt Spring Island	Carpenter	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
THOMAS, MORRIS ASBURY	South Salt Spring Island	Preacher of Gospel	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
THALEY, JAMES BRADFORD	Sidney	.....	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
TOWNSLEY, GUY	Sidney	Carpenter	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
TREFUSIS, ROBERT PEEL	Pier Island	Fireman	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
WARNE, WILLIAM	Ganges	Gentleman	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
WAIN, HENRY	Sidney	Lumberman	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
WILSON, HAROLD	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
WILLIAMS, GEORGE	Sidney	Railway Clerk	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
	Beaver Point	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT  
SAANICH ELECTORAL DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that objections have been filed with me against the following persons named being retained on the List of Voters for the above district on the grounds set forth.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that I will, on Monday, the third day of May, 1909, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Tennyson Road, Maywood, hold a Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing and determining the said objections.

Unless the person objected to, or some other Provincial voter on his behalf, appears at the said Court and satisfies me that the said objection is not well founded, I shall strike the name of such person off the said list.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1909.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, Registrar of Voters.

Christian Name and Surname of Voter.	Residence.	Profession, Trade or Calling.	Nature of Objection.
ANDERSON, AUG. CORBETT	Strawberry Vale, Colquitz P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
BRUCE, JAMES ALEXANDER	Strawberry Vale, Colquitz P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CASE, HENRY OSCAR	Strawberry Vale, Colquitz P. O.	Teacher	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
DALEY, JAMES BRADFORD	Colquitz Lake District, Colquitz P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
FLESH, CHARLES SHERMAN	Chas. Spring's Lot, Holland Avenue, Maywood P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
FERGUSON, EVERARD PERCIVAL	Strawberry Vale, Colquitz P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
FERGUSON, SAMUEL GARDINER	Strawberry Vale, Colquitz P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
GARNHAM, WILLIAM	Corner Wilkinson and Cary Roads, Colquitz, P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
PERCIVAL, EVERARD	Glanford Avenue, Victoria P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
PAMPHLETT, ROBERT	Tennyson Road, Maywood P. O.	Marine Engineer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
ROBBINS, J. J.	Tennyson Road, Maywood P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
SPOTTIS, FREDERICK WALTER	West Saanich Road, Head P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
STEVENS, DAVID	Westwood Farm, West Saanich Road	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
YATES, JAMES STUART	Craiglelea Farm, Gorge Road, Victoria P. O.	Barrister-at-Law	.....Ceased to reside in the District.



CLASSIFIED ADS ARE BUSINESS BRINGERS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

One cent a word each insertion; 10 per cent discount for six or more consecutive insertions—cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than 25 cents.

Business or Professional cards—of four lines or under \$1.00 per week; \$1.50 for two weeks. Special rates for monthly and yearly contracts.

No advertisement charged to account for less than \$1.00.

Phone No. 11.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

**BOOK BINDING**  
NOTICE—Book binding contractor and rook for sale for building or concrete. J. R. Williams, 408 Michigan street. Phone A-1343.

**BAGGAGE DELIVERED**  
VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd., Tel. 129

**BARREL MANUFACTURING**  
SWEENEY'S COOPERAGE, 850 Johnson street, Phone B998.

**BOOKBINDING**  
THE COLONIST has the best equipped bookbinding in the province; the result is equal in proportion.

**BOTTLES**  
ALL KINDS of bottles wanted. Good prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street, Phone 1335.

**BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING**  
HAVE your shoes repaired at Hibbs', 3 Oriental Alley, opposite Pantages Theatre.

**BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS**  
PACIFIC BUILDING AND CONTRACTING CO., Ltd., office Room 28, Five Sisters Block. Personal supervision given to all work. m22

**BRASS CASTINGS**  
BRASS CASTINGS of all descriptions for machinists and launch builders. E. Coleman, shop 410 Pembroke st. j24

**CONCRETE**  
CONCRETE WORK of all description and excavating done; estimates given. H. Andrius and H. Engelson, Bridge St., 2118. Phone 1978. a11

**CLEANING AND TAILORING WORKS**  
LADIES' AND GENTS' clothes cleaned, dyed, repaired and pressed; upst. brellas also repaired and re-covered. Guy W. Walker, 708 Johnson St., just east of Douglas. Phone A1267.

**CARPENTER AND GENERAL JOBBER**  
ALFRED JONES will promptly do all your repairs, lattice and other fence work; dog houses, ladders, steps, hot beds in stock and made to order. Corner Fort and Blanchard. Phone B-798.

**CHIMNEY SWEEPING**  
LLOYD & CO., practical chimney sweepers and house-cleaners. 716 Pandora St., grates fire-bricked, flues altered, vacuums cleaned, ready for occupation. Phone 1877.

**DRAYMEN**  
JOSEPH HEANEY—Office: 62 Wharf street, Tel. 171.

**VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.**  
Telephone 12.

**DYE WORKS**  
B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 200. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

**VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—118**  
Yates street, Tel. 717. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

**PAUL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—318**  
Fort street. We clean, press and repair ladies' and gentlemen's garments equal to new. Phone 624.

**ENGRAVING, STENCIL CUTTING, GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter.**  
Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind postoffice.

**HARDWARE**  
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government streets.

**THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.**  
Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cutlery, 30 and 34 Yates street, Victoria, B.C.

**JUNK**  
BRASS, Copper, Bottles, Sacks, and Junk wanted. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street, Phone 1335.

**LITHOGRAPHING**  
LITHOGRAPHING, ENGRAVING AND EMBOSING—Nothing too large and nothing too small; your stationery is your advance agent; our work is our equalled west of Toronto. The Colonist Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd.

**LIVERY AND TRANSFER**  
VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd., Tel. 129

**LODGES AND SOCIETIES**  
A.O.F., Court Northern Light, No. 5935. Meets at K. of P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. P. Fullerton, Secretary.

**K. of P. No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday**  
K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. H. Weber, K. of R. and S. Box 544.

**SONS OF ENGLAND, Pride of Island**  
Lodge A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 3rd Tuesday. President, H. O. Savage, Box 237, Victoria Postoffice. Secretary, H. T. Gravlin, 131 Oak Bay Ave.

**SONS OF ENGLAND, B. S. Alexandra**  
Lodge 116 meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday. K. of P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesday. President, J. Critchley, Secretary, Sidney, B. C.

**NOVELTY WORKS**  
L. HAFER—General Machinist, No. 150 Government street.

**PAPERHANGING**  
JAMES SCOTT ROSS—Paperhanging expert, 916 Pandora avenue. Painting, wallpapering, signs. Send postal. Phone A1589.

**POTTERY WARE, ETC.**  
SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., cor. Broad and Pandora Sts., Victoria, B. C.

**GRAVEL**  
B. C. SAND & GRAVEL CO.—Foot of Johnson street, Tel. 1388. Producers of washed and graded sand and gravel. Best for concrete work. All kinds. Delivered by team in the city or on scows at pit, on Royal Bay.

**SEAL ENGRAVING**  
GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter. Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

**SHORTLAND SCHOOL—1109**  
Broad St., Victoria. Shortland, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, thoroughly taught. Graduates fill good positions. E. A. Macmillan, Principal.

**STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING**  
STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING—19, 200 foot of floor space, Adams W. W. Duncan, 635 Yates. P. O. Box 179, City.

**R. S. BYRN, 1302 Wharf St., foot of**  
Yates. Phone 394, P. O. Box 408.

**STENCIL AND SEAL ENGRAVING**  
GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter. Geo. Crowther, 13 Wharf street, opposite Post Office.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY—(Continued)

**SCAVENGING**  
VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office 710 Yates street. Phone 682. Ashes and rubbish removed.

**E. LINES—Yards, etc., cleaned.**  
Residence: 738 Humboldt street. Phone B1799.

**WING ON, 1709 Government St. Phone**  
23.

**TRAS AND COITZES**  
PIONEER COFFEE & SPICE MILLS, Ltd., Pembroke street, Victoria, Telephone 597.

**BOATS AND ENGINES**  
VICTORIA BOAT & ENGINE CO., LTD.—Boats and launches built; estimates, repairs, designs. Shop: 424 David Street. W. D. Buck, manager. Phone 205.

**UNDERTAKERS**  
B. C. FUNERAL FURNISHING CO., 52 Government street. Tel. 43, 305, 404, 694. Our experienced certified staff available day or night. Chas. Hayward, Pres., F. Caseton, Manager.

**CONSULTING ENGINEERS**  
WINTERBURN, W. G., telephone 1531. Consulting Mechanical Engineer and Surveyor. Estimates for all kinds of machinery; gasoline engines a specialty. 1037 Oak Bay Avenue, Victoria, B.C.

**DR. LEWIS HALL, Dentist Surgeon,**  
Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B.C. Telephone—Office, 557; Residence 122.

**B. C. DETECTIVE SERVICE**  
Vancouver, Civil, criminal and commercial investigations. R. S. Baron, Superintendent, Head Office, rooms 207 and 208, Crown building, Vancouver, 24-5, Phone 4202. Bloodhound trail kept. j12

**MRS. EARSMAN, electric light baths;**  
medical massage. 1008 Fort St. Phone B-1965.

**MEDICAL MASSAGE, Turkish Baths—**  
G. Bjornfelt, Swedish masseur. 821 Fort St., near Blanchard. Hours 1-5 p.m. Phone 1856.

**J. L. PARKER, Mining Engineer,**  
room 11, Macgregor Block, 624 View Victoria, B. C. Telephone: Business, A-1257. Residence, 1912. f17

**ROWLAND BRITTAIN, Registered At-**  
torney, Patents in all countries. 3412 building, opposite P.O., Vancouver.

**TURKISH BATHS—Most modern on**  
the coast; 821 Fort St. Phone 1336. Open from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. Saturdays open to 12 p. m. Ladies' days' on Monday, 10 to 2 p. m. and Friday, from 10 to 12 p. m. with 10 tickets.

**BULLETIN San Francisco Veterinary**  
College now ready. Mailed free. Dr. C. Keane, 1818 Market St. f21

**A. PETCH, 90 Douglas street.**  
Specialty of English watch repairing.

**CALIFORNIA HOTEL—19 Johnson St.**  
newly fitted up from bottom to top, good accommodation, sporting gallery, complete size photo of all the noted sports and athletes up to the present day. Bar always supplied with best goods. Thos. L. McLean, proprietor.

**HOTEL DOMINION—When you arrive**  
at Vancouver take large auto bus, which will take you to this hotel free. Our service is the best obtainable at the price. American plan \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Auto makes one trip daily around Stanley Park. F. Haynes proprietor.

**HOTEL METROPOLIS—The most con-**  
venient business center, theatre, wharves and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plan. The place to stay for business and pleasure. Geo. L. Howe, proprietor.

**BLACKBURN HOTEL—A. E. Blackburn**  
proprietor. This well-known and popular hotel entirely rebuilt and refurbished is now open to its patrons. European plan, \$1.50 upwards. 318 Westminster avenue.

**ALHAMBRA HOTEL—Mrs. S. Thompson**  
and Sons, proprietors; R. D. Thompson, Manager. Corner Carroll and Water streets, Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver's first hotel. Situated in the heart of the city. Modernly equipped throughout. Midday lunch a specialty. European plan. Famed for good whiskey.

**COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Corner Has-**  
tings and Cambie streets. Headquarters for mining and commercial men. Rates \$2 and upwards. Atkins, Johnson & Stewart, proprietors.

**DRESSMAKING.**  
DRESSMAKING—The Misses Roberts, 29 Menzies St. Phone A-127, m24

**PROMPT ATTENTION to all jobs;**  
no job too big; no job too small. Let us give you an estimate for pulling that tree or stump. Stump pulling outfits for sale or hire. J. Ducrest, 406 Burnside Road, Victoria. Phone A-1781.

**WANTED—To purchase, old mahogany**  
furniture, clocks, grandfather clocks, coins, stamps, etc. A. A. Aronson, 55 Johnson street.

**COTTON RAGS wanted at the Colonist**  
Job Department.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

**WING ON, 1709 Government St. Phone**  
23.

**ALL kinds of Chinese Labor supplied**  
Yin Thom, 1650 Government street, Phone A1749.

**JAPANESE HINDU AND CHINESE**  
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor, general contractor, 1601 Government street. Phone 1330.

**COSY CORNER General Employment**  
Bureau, also department for rooms and board. Mrs. Newton, Phone 1440. Open from 9 a. m. to 2 to 5:30. f18

**LABOR EXCHANGE—Manager, D. H.**  
Wilson. We furnish help of all kinds to employers on shortest notice. Telephone or telegraph important orders at our expense. Phone 3059. 3 or St. Vancouver, B. C. m30

**THE DEVEREUX EMPLOYMENT**  
AGENCY  
938 Yates. Hours—2 to 5 p. m. Phone 447.

**WANTED—Immediately, for Alberni,**  
companion help, young person, two in family; easy position; fare paid.

**WANTED—Working housekeeper for**  
gentleman and care of child (temporary) city. a13

**WANTED—House, parlormaid, immedi-**  
ately; good wages; city.

**WANTED—Women for daily work;**  
house cleaning.

**FOR SALE—Lady's bicycle.**  
Apply Gorphwila, 1126 Richardson St. a17

**HENRY E. HOWES, Psychic Medium.**  
Consultations daily. Seances Mondays and Fridays, 8 p. m. King Edward Annex, Room 11. a14

**FENCING AND BLASTING a special-**  
ty. Apply Morris & Sinclair, Cadboro Bay, Victoria, B. C. a13

**FOR SALE—South African Scrip.**  
Apply Colonist, 498.

**FOR SALE—New Singer Drophead.**  
Leaving town. Box 498, Colonist. a13

**INDOOR PETALUM BROOMER for**  
sale, \$7.50; nearly new; 200 chicks. Pense, Strawberry Vale. a14

**FOR SALE—Small office desk and**  
chair. 1205 Broad St. a14

**FOR SALE—Small jacket heater with**  
220 ft. of 2-inch piping; suitable for small greenhouse; new last fall, \$50. Apply 474, Colonist. a15

**MILL WOOD, bark, slabs and inside**  
wood; \$3.00 double load. Hull, Phone 1124. a12

**HAVING decided to go out of the black-**  
smith business on the 1st of May and having on hand about thirty new and second-hand axes, delivery and light wagons, buggies, averaging from 600 to 2,500 lbs. capacity. Big reductions for 30 days. R. Ledingham, 723 Cormorant St., Victoria. a10

**SAFE, cash register, second hand, cheap.**  
Box 380, Colonist. a10

**HOUSES, cottages, etc.; contracts tak-**  
en at lowest prices consistent with good workmanship; new and effective designs and estimates free. Sidney Baker, Contractor, 403 Menzies St. Phone B-1690. a1

**DAIRD & NICHOLSON, practical slat-**  
ters, rough casters, roofs repaired, estimates given; charges moderate. 2434 Columbia St., Vancouver, B. C. a3

**TO VANCOUVER ISLAND OWNERS in**  
districts 540, 192, 525, Vancouver. Let us do your business, we are there. Proctor & Walsh, 2435 S. Granville St., Vancouver. m25

**BANJO, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR**  
taught by W. G. Plowright, 1116 Yates St. Tel. A-2015. a2

**FIRE SALE—Mrs. L. S. Ringland will**  
sell out at great reduction all damaged goods, also a consignment of real torchon and other laces. Sale Monday, April 19th. Don't miss it. Room 22, Brunswick Hotel. a3

**GARDENING MADE EASY—Vigorous**  
seeds set at correct intervals in paper tape. Plant the tape and save your time and labor. One 15c packet will plant 50 feet. Agent for American Seed Tape Co., J. W. Pimlott, Strawberry Vale, P. O. m30

**MME. VITAL has removed her dress-**  
making business to 1129 Calcedonia Ave. m16

**FOR SALE—Houston tenoner, one**  
shaper, on Smith morticer, one small dynamo, one stickler, Taylor Mill Co. Ltd. Lby. 2116 Government street. P.O. Box 628. n20

**FOR SALE—Buggies, delivery and**  
farm wagons; new and second-hand, etc. B. C. Hardware Co. 510 Johnson St. j20

**ANTIQUE JEWELRY, Diamonds, En-**  
gravings and Pictures bought and sold. Mrs. A. A. Aronson, 55 Johnson street. j17

**BAGGAGE Promptly handled at cur-**  
rent rates by the Victoria Transfer Co., Phone 129. Office open night and day. a3

**POULTRY AND LIVE STOCK.**

**FOR SALE—Nine Jersey cows at a sac-**  
rifice. Apply to E. J. Monk, corner Chambers and North Park streets. a17

**FOR SALE—A nice black mare, four**  
years old, about 15 hands, weight about 1000 lbs., thoroughly city broke and an excellent roadster; also a beautiful sorrel mare, 2 years old, King Patchen, broken and gentle, not very large but will develop into a fine driving mare with some speed. Apply to J. Hay, Esquimalt. a17

**WELL BRED Alderle torrier for sale**  
cheap; good home. Apply to A. Box 513, Colonist. a17

**THOROUGHbred Irish terrier for**  
sale; cheap for quick sale. Apply to V. Box 512, Colonist. a17

**FOR SALE—Two Black Orpington cock-**  
ereels, both scored over 90 at late show. Pekin duck eggs and Black Orpington eggs. Medd, Mt. Tolmie. a1

**FOR SALE—S. C. White Leghorns, S.**  
C. Buff Orpingtons; eggs \$1.00 per setting of 15. W. H. Van Arum, Mt. Tolmie Road, near hospital. P. address, Sub. P. O. No. 1. a15

**HORSE FOR SALE.** Apply 350 St. James St. a14

**FOR SALE—Jersey grade heifer, about**  
to calf, cheap. S. Vantreigh, Gordon Head. a13

**FOR SALE—One farm-horse, cheap.**  
Vantreigh, Gordon Head. a13

**POULTRY FOR SALE—Eight Minorca**  
hens (laying) and cock; \$10 the lot. T. Kingeote, Heal's Postoffice. a1

**FOR SALE—Several of the best breeds**  
of chickens, some cluckers and choice cockerels; also two Chatham incubators and six brooders; all as good as new; cheap. 1444 Pembroke St. a4

**HORSES FOR SALE—Two carloads of**  
heavy draft, general purpose, roadsters; just arrived; eastern bred and well broken. Apply Stephenson & Thompson, cor. Cook and Pembroke Sts. Phone B-1988. m30

**FOR SALE—Pedigreed Dachschnud pup,**  
female, 7 months old. Also 2 year old Dachschnud male. Call at 15 Menzies St. Phone 1624. a3

WANTED—MALE HELP.

**WANTED—First-class carpenters.**  
H. Hale, Fort St., above Cook. a16

**MARRIED COUPLE with no children**  
would like position as janitors, office cleaning or church work. Apply Box 386, Colonist. a11

**WANTED—To meet party with \$250 to**  
invest in manufacturing novelty; can make big money this summer. Apply Box 486, Colonist. a16

**AGENCIES WANTED—For all kinds of**  
goods usually handled by general stores, by salesman with large connections along the E. and N. Railway and Comox district. Address offers under Box 447, Colonist office. a14

**WANTED—A boy for office work.**  
Pimley Auto Co. a13

**WANTED—A Platen press feeder.**  
T. N. Hibben & Co., Langley St. a15

**WANTED—Persons in grow mushrooms**  
for us at home. Waste space in cellar, garden or farm can be made to yield \$15 to \$25 per week. Send for Illustrated booklet and full particulars. Montreal Supply Co., Montreal. a13

**SALESMAN and collector wanted at**  
1214 Broad St. a13

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.**

**ACCOUNTANT and office manager**  
seeks position; highest references. Box 511, Colonist. a17

**SITUATION WANTED—By an experi-**  
enced gardener and florist; state particulars in letter. Address No. 475, Colonist. a16

**DRAUGHTSMAN desires work, even-**  
ings; moderate charge. Apply Box 224, Colonist. a1

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

**FOR SALE—Esquimalt Road, near**  
Head, 6-room house, 2 lots, \$2,700; terms \$500 cash, \$25 monthly 6 per cent. Apply Box 504, Colonist. a17

**FOR SALE—Well built cottage on lot**  
52x120, containing 5 rooms, all conveniences, nice lawn and garden with fruit; terms \$500 down, balance arranged. Apply 1421 Pembroke St. a15

**BARGAIN—New cottage, North Hamp-**  
shire Road, near Oak Bay Ave. Apply on premises. a9

**\$3,500.00—Buys 8 roomed house, sta-**  
bling for 6 horses, and 1/2 acre of ground on Boyd St., James Bay. Terms, \$500 cash and \$25.00 per month. Address P.O. Box 441. No agents. a1

**COSY HOME FOR SALE—Six-roomed**  
house in North Ward; two minutes from car line. A good bargain at \$1,900. Apply: D. I. G. Colonist m16

**ROOM AND BOARD.**

**COMFORTABLE ROOMS and board.**  
821 Pandora St. a14

**JAMES BAY—Board, residence gentle-**  
man; close sea; car. Beachcroft, Boyd St. Phone A-615. m28

**HOLLIES—766 Courtney street (late**  
Rao); large room vacant, also table boarders wanted. Terms on application to Miss Hall. Tel. A1616. m2

**TO LET—Furnished rooms. 1003 Car-**  
berry gardens; breakfast. Telephone B-1514. a1

**SUITE of two or three sunny rooms,**  
board optional. "Belvedere," Quebec Street, third house from Government Buildings. m19

THE STUART ROBERTSON CO

1212 Broad Street.

Good paying business for sale. Houses to let. Nice lots on Duchess street, only \$400 each. The above cleared and cultivated. 3 acres slashed, balance light lumber; close to school. One hundred and twenty acres in Highland district, good five-roomed home, splendid soil; only \$3,000 and terms. Life, Fire Accident and Live Stock Insurance Written.

**J. GREENWOOD**  
Room 8, Northern Bank Building. Real Estate. Phone A-352.

**JAMES BAY, on Battery St., lot for**  
\$1100; terms easy.

**SOUTHGATE ST., lot for \$750; terms of**  
one-third cash; balance easy.

**CHAPMAN ST., extra big lot, 62x135,**  
a fine home site, near the park, for \$650; terms \$50 cash and balance \$15 monthly.

**LEE AND FRASER**  
613 Traction Ave.

**\$500.00—Two lots on Joseph street.**  
\$1,200.00—Three lots Adelaide street. \$1,500.00—Good building lot, Collinson street.

**\$1,500.00—Two lots, Sutley street.**  
\$4,000.00—Fourteen lots, Olive St. \$6,000.00—Eight-roomed house and three full-sized lots in orchard, also five acres stable, large horse barn, etc.

**\$1,700.00—Four-roomed house and lot,**  
Graham street.

**\$3,800.00—Five-roomed house and lot,**  
Graham street.

**\$1,200.00—Five-roomed house and lot,**  
First street.

**\$800.00—Two lots, Ladysmith street.**

**LOTS FOR SALE**

**FOR QUICK SALE—2 1/2 lots, choice re-**  
sidential, facing Oak Bay. Apply P. O. Box 49. a14

**ACREAGE FOR SALE**

**FOR SALE—Pine Grove Ranch, 160**  
acres, 7 miles from Ashcroft, bearing orchard, fine garden, comfortable residence; good hunting locality. J. Goss. a17

**FOR SALE—Island, 410 acres close to**  
Plum Bay; new house; good water. Colonist, 608. a17

**FOR SALE—Calliano Island, 160 acres,**  
10 acres cleared, good fruit land, some timber, ample water, 2 miles from wharf; coal rights included. Price \$2,000 or near offer. Apply Manson & Mann. a1

**FARMS WANTED TO RENT.**

**WANTED—Farm with house of about**  
six rooms or more; small acreage; to lease or with option; Comox or northern district preferred but not essential; state pasturage; experienced farmer; good comfortable, healthy home. Full particulars early to A. E. C. Strathcona Hotel, Shawnigan Lake. a8

**BUSINESS CHANCES.**

**FREEHOLD of valuable corner store;**  
going concern; dwelling and stable for sale; a money maker. Apply Box 452, Colonist. a14

**FOR SALE—Good paying business or**  
will exchange for city property. P. O. Box 772. a13

**FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING.**

**WHITE LEGHORN EGGS (Dougan's)**  
Minorca, one dollar per setting. J. Thoburn P. O. a17

**EGGS FOR HATCHING, prize stock,**  
Buff Orpingtons, Black Minorcas, Plymouth Rocks; 13 setting \$1.00. 556 Superior St. a7

**EGGS FOR HATCHING—Pure bred**  
White Rocks, Fishell's strain. \$1.00 per 13. E. Miller, 304 Mary St., Victoria West. m31

**FOR SALE—White Wyandotte, Black**  
Minorca and Black Orpington Settings for sale; 13 eggs for \$1.50. Apply Schroeder's Grocery, 300 Menzies St.

**WANTED TO RENT**

**WANTED—Board and room in private**  
family on Oak Bay near beach, for lady and small boy. 506, Colonist. a17

**WANTED—By married couple, 2 or 3**  
unfurnished, comfortable, clean, house-keeping rooms in good locality; state rent. Apply 516, Colonist. a17

**WANTED—Small cottage; rent about**  
\$12.00. Box 479, Colonist. a15

**WANTED—To lease by 27th April, for**  
one year, furnished house, 5 bedrooms, etc., in or near Victoria; state rent. Box 343, Colonist. a8

**TO LET—Newly furnished bedrooms**  
with use of piano if desired. Mrs. Thomson, 1012 Richardson, off Vancouver St. a16

**TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms; very**  
central. 810 Douglas St. a7

**TO LET—Nicely furnished housekeeping**  
rooms, large grounds, near car line. 600 George Road. a13

**TO LET—Furnished, double room, suit-**  
able for two. 1305 Fort St., corner Moss. Phone 1143. a8

**TO LET—Housekeeping rooms, 1024**  
Vancouver street. a2

**TO LET—Furnished rooms; all modern**  
conveniences, 1026 Park Road. Close to new car line and Beacon Hill Park. a1

**TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms. 949**  
Fort St. m31

**TO LET—Furnished rooms; breakfast**  
if desired; all modern conveniences. 1621 Quadra street; 7 minutes walk from Spencer's. Phone A-920. a1

**TO LET—Comfortably furnished front**  
room with grate and use of kitchen if required. 328 Michigan St., James Bay. a1

**TO LET—Ground floor, 3 furnished**  
housekeeping rooms with pantry; also large housekeeping room. 1120 Vancouver St. m30

**TO LET—Comfortable furnished rooms,**  
every convenience, quiet, pleasant house, five minutes from Post Office. 1017 Burdette avenue, Phone A1400. a1

**TO LET—Furnished room, suitable for**  
two, modern new house. 321 Michigan St. m26

**LOST AND FOUND.**

**LOST—Tuesday evening between Hey-**  
wood avenue and Yates street, or at nurses' dance, a four-leaved clover brooch with diamond centre. Return to this office. Reward. a16

**LOST—Brown fur, between Michigan**  
and Parliament buildings. Reward. 507, Colonist. a17

**LOST—Near Gorge Road or Dunedin St.**  
gold Masonic pendant. Finder rewarded. Chatton, Gorge Grocery. a17

**LOST—At Cadboro Bay, on Easter Mon-**  
day, gold watch, initials M. B. C. Return to Cosy Corner Tea Rooms. a15

CURRIE & POWER

1214 Douglas St. Phone 1466.

**FOR SALE—25 acres fine farming land,**  
Strawberry Vale, 7-roomed house with basement, stables, chicken houses, etc.; good well and running stream; the above cleared and cultivated. 3 acres slashed, balance light lumber; close to school. One hundred and twenty acres in Highland district, good five-roomed home, splendid soil; only \$3,000 and terms. Life, Fire Accident and Live Stock Insurance Written.

**NOTICE**  
NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing on lot 223, Kupert district, is cancelled.

**ROBT. A. RENWICK,**  
Deputy Commissioner of Lands. Department of Lands, Victoria, B. C., March 17th, 1909.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

**ALTERNATIVE SEALED TENDERS,**  
superscribed "Tender for Wharf, Prince Rupert," will be received by the Honorable the Minister of Public Works up to noon of Tuesday, the 27th April, 1909, for the erection and completion of a reinforced concrete wharf with timber superstructure at Prince Rupert, B. C. 1. For wharf complete inclusive of slips. 2. For wharf complete exclusive of slips. Plans, specifications, contract and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 27th day of March, 1909, at the offices of the government agent, Prince Rupert; of the government engineer, at New Westminster; of the provincial timber inspector, Vancouver; and at the Public Works Department, Victoria, B. C. Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, for a sum equivalent to ten per cent of the price of the tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

**EDWARD MOHUN,**  
Public Works Department Engineer. Victoria, B. C., 19th March, 1909.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

**Land Registry Office, New Westminster**  
SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Land Registry Office, New Westminster," will be received by the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, at the Department of Public Works, Victoria, B. C., up to and including Monday, the 26th of April next, for the erection and completion of a Land Registry Office at New Westminster, B. C. Specifications, conditions of tendering and contract, may be seen at the office of the Public Works Engineer, Victoria, B. C.; at the office of the government agent at New Westminster; or at the office of the Provincial Timber Inspector, Vancouver, B. C. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank in Canada, made payable to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, or by cash, in the sum of five per cent of the amount of the tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques, certificates of deposit, or cash, of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them after the execution of the contract. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

**P. G. GAMBLE,**  
Public Works Engineer. Department of Public Works, Victoria, B. C., 27th March, 1909.

**NOTICE**

**In the Matter of the Estate of John**  
Graham Cox, Deceased.

**Notice is hereby given pursuant to the**  
Trusts Act, that the creditors of the estate of said Deceased are required on or before the 17th day of February, A. D. 1909, to send particulars of their claims duly verified to the undersigned, solicitors for Frank Adams and William Cox, Executors of the said estate; and all persons having claims against the estate are required to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 16th day of January, A. D. 1909.

**DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,**  
Barriers and Solicitors. 542 Bastion St. Victoria, B. C.

**NOTICE**

**Notice is hereby given that the re-**  
serve on Lot 29A, Range 4, Coast District, is cancelled.

**R. A. RENWICK,**  
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works. Victoria, B. C., 15th October, 1908.

**SHERIFF'S SALE**

**Under and by virtue of a writ of**  
Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia in an action wherein Pitt & Peterson are plaintiffs and Vancouver Copper Company, defendants, a judgment has been rendered in favor of the plaintiffs, and possession of all the goods and chattels of the defendant company, situate at Mount Sicker, Vancouver Island, consisting of 3 Shay geared traction locomotives with ore cars, picks, shovels, steel, etc., furniture and contents of Mount Sicker hotel, also large quantities of cord wood, will offer the said goods and chattels, or a sufficient portion thereof, for sale at public auction, on the premises, Mount Sicker, on Saturday, the 9th day of May, 1908, at 2 o'clock P. M. Terms of sale cash. F. Richards, Sheriff of the County of Victoria for and on behalf Sheriff County of Nanaimo.

**NOTICE**

**The above sale is postponed to a date**  
to be fixed.

**F. G. RICHARDS,**  
Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Victoria, June 10, 1908.

Phone

Your Classified

Want Ads

— TO —

The Colonist

Victoria's Family Newspaper

The widest-read newspaper on Vancouver Island.

PHONE 11

For information as to contracts, consult the advertising man. A phone call will bring him to your place of business.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

One cent a word each insertion; 10 per cent discount for six or more consecutive insertions—cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than 25 cents.

Business or Professional cards—of four lines or under \$1.00 per week; \$1.50 for two weeks. Special rates for monthly and yearly contracts.

No advertisement charged to account for less than \$1.00.

Phone No. 11.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

**BOOK BINDING**  
NOTICE—Book binding contractor and rook for sale for building or concrete. J. R. Williams, 408 Michigan street. Phone A-1343.

**BAGGAGE DELIVERED**  
VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd., Tel. 129

**BARREL MANUFACTURING**  
SWEENEY'S COOPERAGE, 850 Johnson street, Phone B998.

**BOOKBINDING**  
THE COLONIST has the best equipped bookbinding in the province; the result is equal in proportion.

**BOTTLES**  
ALL KINDS of bottles wanted. Good prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street, Phone 1335.

**BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING**  
HAVE your shoes repaired at Hibbs', 3 Oriental Alley, opposite Pantages Theatre.

**BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS**  
PACIFIC BUILDING AND CONTRACTING CO., Ltd., office Room 28, Five Sisters Block. Personal supervision given to all work. m22

**BRASS CASTINGS**  
BRASS CASTINGS of all descriptions for machinists and launch builders. E. Coleman, shop 410 Pembroke st. j24

**CONCRETE**  
CONCRETE WORK of all description and excavating done; estimates given. H. Andrius and H. Engelson, Bridge St., 2118. Phone 1978. a11

**CLEANING AND TAILORING WORKS**  
LADIES' AND GENTS' clothes cleaned, dyed, repaired and pressed; upst. brellas also repaired and re-covered. Guy W. Walker, 708 Johnson St., just east of Douglas. Phone A1267.

**CARPENTER AND GENERAL JOBBER**  
ALFRED JONES will promptly do all your repairs, lattice and other fence work; dog houses, ladders, steps, hot beds in stock and made to order. Corner Fort and Blanchard. Phone B-798.

**CHIMNEY SWEEPING**  
LLOYD & CO., practical chimney sweepers and house-cleaners. 716 Pandora St., grates fire-bricked, flues altered, vacuums cleaned, ready for occupation. Phone 1877.

**DRAYMEN**  
JOSEPH HEANEY—Office: 62 Wharf street, Tel. 171.

**VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.**  
Telephone 12.

**DYE WORKS**  
B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 200. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

**VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—118**  
Yates street, Tel. 717. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

**PAUL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—318**  
Fort street. We clean, press and repair ladies' and gentlemen's garments equal to new. Phone 624.

**ENGRAVING, STENCIL CUTTING, GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter.**  
Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind postoffice.

**HARDWARE**  
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government streets.

**THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.**  
Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cutlery, 30 and 34 Yates street, Victoria, B.C.

**JUNK**  
BRASS, Copper, Bottles, Sacks, and Junk wanted. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street, Phone 1335.

**LITHOGRAPHING**  
LITHOGRAPHING, ENGRAVING AND EMBOSING—Nothing too large and nothing too small; your stationery is your advance agent; our work is our equalled west of Toronto. The Colonist Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd.

**LIVERY AND TRANSFER**  
VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd., Tel. 129

**LODGES AND SOCIETIES**  
A.O.F., Court Northern Light, No. 5935. Meets at K. of P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. P. Fullerton, Secretary



# MAJESTIC LEDGERS

Having been appointed exclusive agents for the Silber & Trussell Loose Leaf Majestic Ledger, we invite the business men to call and examine the quality and secure prices before placing orders elsewhere. We claim we have the best Loose Leaf Book that has ever been placed upon the market.

## The Colonist

Printers, Lithographers, Bookbinders, Photo-Engravers, Copper Plate Printers

# University School

VICTORIA, B. C.



### Summer Term Begins April 14th

in Spacious New Brick Building.

### Fifteen Acres of Playing Fields

Accommodation for 120 Boarders.  
Staff of University Men: Organized Cadet Corps.  
Musketry Instruction: Football and Cricket.  
RECENT SUCCESSES AT MCGILL AND R.M.C.

WARDEN:  
Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cambridge).

PRINCIPALS:  
R. V. Harvey, M.A. (Camb.) J. C. Barnack, Esq. (Lond. Univ.)  
For Prospectus Apply the Bursar

### COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Belcher Street, Victoria, B. C.  
Patron and Visitor  
The Lord Bishop of Columbia.  
Head Master  
J. W. LAING, ESQ., M.A., Oxford  
Assisted by A. D. Muskett, Esq., J. F. Meredith, Esq., H. J. Davis, Esq.

Boys are prepared for the Universities of England and Canada, The Royal Navy, R.M.C. Kingston, and Commerce. First-class accommodation for boarders. Property of five acres, spacious school buildings, extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium, organized Cadet Corps.

Aims at Thoroughness, Sound Discipline and Moral Training.  
Summer term commences Tuesday, April 20th, at 9 a. m.  
Apply Head Master. Phone 62.

### CORRIG COLLEGE

Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, B. C.  
Select High-Grade Day and Boarding College for Boys of 5 to 15 years. Refinements of well-appointed gentlemen's home in lovely Beacon Hill Park. Numbers limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. A few vacancies at winter term, January 4th.  
Principal J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

### COAL AND WOOD

This is the Old Reliable Wellington Coal, per 2,000 lbs. \$7.50.  
J. E. PAINTER & SON  
Phone 536 Office. Residence A423

### Corporation of the District of Oak Bay

COURT OF REVISION.

The Court of Revision will sit in the Council Chamber, Oak Bay avenue, on Saturday, 15th May, 1909, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of hearing complaints against the assessments as made by the assessor and for reviewing and correcting the assessment roll.

Notice of any complaint, stating the ground of complaint, must be given in writing to the assessor at least ten days before the date of the annual sitting of the court.

J. S. FLOYD, C. M. C.

### Duncan's Warehouse

Merchandise of All Kinds Stored and Distributed.

Negotiable warehouse receipts issued. Furniture and household goods carefully handled. Stone building and low insurance.

Phone 1065. 535 Yates Street

### To Our Subscribers

IF YOU ARE NOT GETTING GOOD DELIVERY

### PLEASE NOTIFY US

### Corporation of the District of Oak Bay

PUBLIC MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the ratepayers will be held in the Council Chamber, Oak Bay avenue, at 8 p. m., on Monday, 26th April, 1909, when the proposed scheme for distribution of water in the municipality will be laid before them by the council.

J. S. FLOYD, C. M. C.

### Stocks for Sale

Subject to Prior Sale or Withdrawal.

1000 American-Canadian Oil.....	12
25 United Wireless.....	17.00
5000 B. C. Amal. Coal.....	.05
1000 International Coal.....	.70
1000 Royal Collieries.....	.35
10 Northern Crown Bank.....	.30
2000 Portland Canal.....	10

WAGHORN, GWYN & COMPANY  
Stockbrokers, Vancouver.

### NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper.....	74 3/4	73 3/4	74 1/4
Am. Car. Pfd.....	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
do do.....	110	110	110
Ain. Cot. Oil.....	58 1/2	58	58 1/4
Amer. Ice.....	38 3/4	37	38 1/4
Amer. Loco.....	54 1/4	52 1/2	54 1/4
do do.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Amer. Smelt.....	87 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2
do do.....	105	105	105
Amer. Sugar.....	133	132 1/2	133 1/4
do do.....	137 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/4
Amer. Tel.....	137 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/4
Amer. Woolen.....	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
do do.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Amacoda.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Atlantic Coast.....	125	125	125
Aitchison.....	108 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2
B. and O.....	112 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2
do do.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
B. R. T.....	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/4
C. R. R.....	174	173	173 1/2
C. and O.....	77	75 1/2	76 1/2
C. and A.....	70	68	69 1/2
C. and G. W.....	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
do do.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
C. and N. W.....	178	178	178
C. M. and S. P.....	148	146 1/2	148 1/4
do do.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Cent. Leather.....	101	101	101
do do.....	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/4
C. F. and I.....	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Colo. Sou.....	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
do do.....	137	137	137
Con. Gas.....	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Corn Products.....	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
D. and H.....	182 1/2	181 1/2	182 1/4
D. and R. G.....	51	49 1/2	50 1/2
Distillers.....	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Erie.....	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/4
do do.....	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Gen. Elec.....	156	156	156
Gt. Nor. Ore.....	63	63	63
Gt. Nor. Pfd.....	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Illinois Cent.....	115	115	115
Inter-Met.....	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
do do.....	44 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/4
L. and N.....	137 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/4
Mexican Cent.....	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
M. S. P. S. M.....	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
do do.....	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
M. K. and T.....	42 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/4
do do.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Mo. Pacific.....	88 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2
Nat. Lead.....	105	105	105
Newhouse.....	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
N. Y. Central.....	130	129	129 1/2
N. Y. O. and W.....	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/4
N. and W.....	91	91	91
Nor. Pacific.....	143 1/2	142	143 1/4
Pacific Mail.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Pennsylv. Ry.....	134 1/2	133 1/2	134 1/4
Peoples Gas.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Reading.....	141 1/2	138	141 1/4
do do.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Rep. Steel.....	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Rock Island.....	26 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/4
do do.....	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Sou. Pac.....	119 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/4
do do.....	122	122	122
Tenn. Copper.....	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Texas Pac.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
T. L. R.....	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
do do.....	72	70	72 1/4
Union Pac.....	186 1/2	184 1/2	186 1/4
do do.....	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
U. S. Steel.....	51	49 1/2	51 1/4
do do.....	114	114	114
Utah Copper.....	43	43	43
Virginia Chem.....	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Wabash.....	18	17 1/2	18 1/4
West. Union.....	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Westinghouse.....	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Wis. Central.....	57 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/4
do do.....	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Soc. Ry.....	67	66	67 1/4
Hocking Coal.....	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Beet Sugar.....	34 1/2	34	34 1/4
Money on call.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Total sales, 466,500 shares.			

### NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

	Option.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.....	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010
March.....	1012	1012	1012	1012	1012
April.....	1022	1022	1022	1022	1022
May.....	1038	1038	1038	1038	1038
June.....	1048	1048	1048	1048	1048
July.....	1068	1068	1068	1068	1068
Aug.....	1083	1083	1083	1083	1083
Sept.....	1092	1092	1092	1092	1092
Oct.....	1092	1092	1092	1092	1092
Nov.....	1092	1092	1092	1092	1092
Dec.....	1092	1092	1092	1092	1092

Bread Advance in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, April 17.—Bread advanced a cent a loaf this morning. It is now six cents. Flour retails at \$3.35 for 98 pounds.

### Births, Marriages, Deaths

MARRIED.

BURGESS-MALCOLM.—At St. John's church, Broughton St., Vancouver, on April 14th, by Rev. A. McMillan, Arthur Stanley (Ted) Burgess to Louise Milne Malcolm. A18

DIED.

COOPER.—In this city, on the 14th inst., at the family residence, 417 Barry street, James Bay, Ann, the beloved wife of Charles Cooper, aged 62 years, a native of Hertfordshire, England. The funeral will take place from the above residence Sunday, April 18th, at 2 p. m.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

(Too Late to Classify.)

COLLECTIONS.—Let us do your collecting; special facilities for getting results; information furnished on application. Mercantile Protective Association, 545 Bastion St. A18

LIVERY STABLE.—Best equipped service in the city. Good horses and grooms. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129. A18

FREDERICK ST., 6-room modern bungalow, close to Quadra St., fine lawn, shrubbery and trees; owner leaving city and must sell; \$1,000 cash, but to suit. Herbert Cuthbert & Co., 616 Fort St. A18

LINDEN AVE., large lot, 60x156, high situation, close to cars, sidewalk and sewer. A bargain; \$1050; terms. Herbert Cuthbert & Co., 616 Fort St. A18

FORT ST., lot facing on two streets, close in, on which are situated three houses, one for rent for \$35; one of the best propositions in the city \$250. Terms to suit. Herbert Cuthbert & Co., 616 Fort St. A18

BIG BARGAIN.—5-acre farm, good land, young orchard, good 8-room house, close to city; snap, \$3300, half cash. A. Williams & Co., Ltd., 704 Yates St. A18

DECIDED BARGAIN.—Excellent new 6-room bungalow, concrete foundation, fine lot, only \$2200; very good terms. A. Williams & Co., Ltd., 704 Yates St. A18

SNAP.—Well built new bungalow, 6 rooms; all modern conveniences; permanent sidewalk; boulevard; close to Beacon Hill park and car; only \$3250; terms \$1000 cash, balance on time. A. Williams & Co., Ltd., 704 Yates St. A18

WANTED.—A respectable single man who understands milking, gardening, and horses. Apply Mrs. Pooley, Lampton St., any morning before 1 p. m. A18

BOY WANTED.—Age 16 or 17, to help in store and carry parcels; wages \$5 per week to start. B. C. Trading Co., 558 Johnson St. A18

FOR SALE.—Loganberry plants and strawberry runners; best macintosh. Box 552, Colonist, Webb's Ranch, Maple Valley. A18

THE COMPANIONS OF THE FOREST will hold their Primrose dance in the A. O. U. W. hall on Wednesday, April 21, 1909. A18

TO LET.—Furnished, 7-room house, new, all modern and up-to-date; 2101 Chamblers, cor. Pembroke, \$30. A18

FOR SALE.—Young horse, gentle, sound, any lady can drive. 1214 Broad St. A18

WANTED.—Female sewing machine operator experienced in tent factory work; highest wages and permanent position. C. H. Jones & Son, Vancouver, B. C. A18

WANTED.—Position by an experienced crockery man with a knowledge of furniture; highest references. Colonist, Box 545. A18

BLOCK OF 5 BUILDING LOTS in Port Angeles; owner will take \$75 for one block; these are all good lots and a snap at this price. Box 547, Colonist. A18

FOR SALE.—Cottage, well located, will take small payment down and balance small monthly payments; also good house on Dallas Road; easy payments. Apply Box 31, Colonist. A18

FOR SALE.—Black and white setter bitch, age 9 months; splendid watch dog; price \$10 with large kennel. Box 548, Colonist. A18

WANTED.—By practical middle-aged man, employment in any capacity where energy and efficiency will be appreciated; would ultimately introduce capital if desired. P. O. Box 557. A18

SNAPS in the booming Fairfield District. Pretty little bungalow, modern in every respect with extra large rooms, \$2000; on principle your own terms. Another slightly larger \$3000, both within a stone's throw of the park. New 7-roomed house, owner leaving the city unexpectedly, will sell at less than cost on very easy terms. Corner lot facing Cook, \$500. 75 cash, balance at \$20 per month. Two adjoining lots at \$750 each. Lot on Chapman St., 60x135, \$625. 50 cash in advance, balance monthly \$50. Suburban lot facing Cook, \$500. A18

FOR SALE.—About 20 cords of wood. A. M. Jones, 636 View St. A18

LOTS AND ACREAGE on Cowichan Lake. A. M. Jones, 636 View St. A18

VICTORIA BUSINESS COLLEGE.—Tel. 1415; on account of inadequate accommodation removed to 951 Johnson St. Note address. A18

WANTED.—A good Jap cook. Apply P. O. Box 116; for survey party. A18

PRIMROSE DANCE.—The fifteenth annual Primrose Dance will be held on Wednesday evening, April 21st, in the A. O. U. W. hall. A18

FOR SALE.—At \$300. A few thousand Magoon strawberry plants left at \$3 per thousand. W. E. Hill, P. O., Victoria. A18

WANTED.—Blacksmith business wanted in 1415; on account of inadequate accommodation removed to 951 Johnson St. Note address. A18

FOR SALE.—The finest hotel, restaurant and saloon business in city. P. O. Box 772. A18

SACRIFICE SALE.—Four roomed house and lot, with thirty fruit trees; owner leaving town; no agents. Apply to Box 525, Colonist. A18

OFFERS WANTED for 400 shares San Juan Mining and Manufacturing Co. Apply to Bank of British North America. A18

HOUSE BARGAIN.—Six-roomed, modern conveniences, good locality, near North Ward school; small cash payment, balance to suit; \$1800. Apply 778 Hill St. A18

WANTED.—Young man about 20, must be strong, neat appearance and obliging. Apply 8 o'clock Monday morning, 19th inst., to Mr. Boulton, Weller Bros. A18

HARD UP.—The owner needs money worse than he wants a nice level lot on Prior St.; \$2,700 takes them, half cash; speculators get busy. Northwest Real Estate, 706 Yates St. A18

BACK TO THE LAND, the owner of a modern 8-roomed house close in; is tired of city life and wants to exchange for a farm near Victoria. Northwest Real Estate, 706 Yates St. A18

TO LET.—Five-roomed cottage, 749 Market St. A18

CARRIAGES AND HACKS.—Careful drivers for service; open house at night. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129. A18

FOR SALE.—Fresh cow, thoroughbred Jersey. Apply Box 226, City. A18

FOUR GIRLS WANTED at the Victoria Steam Laundry. 816 Yates St. A18

FOR SALE.—Three splendid front lots on corner near Jubilee hospital and close to car, \$1,200; one-third down and balance to suit. A. Onions, Customs Office, Outer Wharf. A18

TO RENT.—Seaside summer resort; cottage and 3 acres of land; sea beach; bathing and fishing; to rent at Esquimalt. Enquire of George Carter, Law Chambers. A18

TO LET.—Two furnished rooms with use of bath, clean and sunny; suitable for four gentlemen. 1210 Vancouver St. A18

GLASS FRONT CARRIAGES.—Splendid for racing. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129. A18

TO LET.—Furnished housekeeping rooms also single rooms with board. 1010 Yates. A18

UNION MANTLE KEROSENE BURNER, guaranteed smokeless, 30 candle power, saves 60 per cent. oil, attachable any lamp, lowest prices. Union Lamp Co., 29 Greenwell avenue, New York. A18

FIRST-CLASS porter wanted. Empress Hotel Bar Shop. A18

TENDERS will be received by the Director for re-roofing ceilings and walls of wards and corridors of the Jubilee Hospital. Particulars on application. Dr. E. Hasell, at the hospital. A18

FURNITURE TRUCKS.—\$1.50 per hour. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129. A18

WANTED.—By Englishman (married) aged 41, situation as bookkeeper, cashier or office manager, practical accountant, road and railway work, good organizer, etc.; used to the corn, flour, feed and allied trades, and to the control of men. Can give satisfactory references and bond. Apply 533, office of the Colonist. A18

PARCEL DELIVERY.—Parcels carried and delivered to any part of the city for 10c. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129. A18

WANTED.—Situation in office as secretary to private or limited company, used to the balancing of books, being a thorough good accountant, splendid writer and well up in general office routine; just out from England; satisfactory references as to character and ability; thoroughly trustworthy. Apply 533, office of the Colonist. A18

\$6,500 OPPOSITE SKATING RINK, Fort St., new 2-story workshop, 24x65; new coal 28x36; vacant building space 31x73. Phone B-223. A18

BAGGAGE.—Best equipment for handling baggage to and from steamers in the city; open day and night. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129. A18

WANTED.—To rent; small house, James Bay, Box 534, Colonist. A18

LABORERS WANTED.—New school site cor. Cook and Queen's Ave. Parfitt Bros., Contractors. A18

FOR SALE.—Cheap; petaluma incubator and Chatham brooder in good condition. E. Greenwood, 502 Simcoe St. A18

FOR SALE.—Fine beach frontage at Cadboro Bay. Apply Maynard's Photo Stock House. A18

SIX ROLLS PATHI FILM for sale; cheap. Apply Maynard's Photo Stock House. A18

FRENCH DRESSMAKING.—Mme. Vital, 1120 Caledonia Ave. A18

BOARDERS WANTED.—914 St. Charles St. A18

TRUCKS AND DRAYS.—Open day and night. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129. A18

TO LET.—Furnished for housekeeping; one side of house on ground floor; electric light and use of bath; quite private. 1120 Vancouver St. A18

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, 7 rooms, from May 1 to Oct. 31. Hill Crest, on the best part of Port Angeles, a first-class modern house with all conveniences, gas range, etc.; \$60 per month. Leeming Bros., 524 Fort St. A18

\$2100 WILL PURCHASE a seven-roomed house on Tenison Road, well situated and near the car; house is well arranged, lot 42x200, is laid out in orchard. This price is only open for a few days. Lee & Fraser, Truonco Ave. A18

### INSTITUTE HALL

Monday and Tuesday, April 19 and 20, the Knights of Columbus announce the presentation by their Dramatic Club of that ever pleasing Comedy—

## "A MODERN ANANIAS"

With a well known cast and special scenery.

Prices: 50c, and Reserved Seats 75c

SEATS ON SALE AT M. W. WAITT & CO.'S.

### BUSINESS CHANCES.

MEAT MARKET, old established, good stand, paying proposition; good reason for selling. Box 553, Colonist. A18

### FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—Sewing machine operators; experienced hands preferred; 8-hour day, union wages. Apply Turner Beeton Co's. shirt and overall factory, Bastion Square. A18

### AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS.—Opportunity of life time; Canadian agencies now being established; no experience necessary; big cash profits daily; one agent made \$21 in one hour; everyone will buy. We issue more accident and sickness policies than any other similar company in the world; we give the most popular and cheapest insurance written in the world; \$1 a year; pays for \$500 policy; no assessments or dues; other amounts in proportion; free medical attendance; original, popular features; either sex. All claims promptly and liberally settled; insurance assets \$500,000. Reliable representatives wanted everywhere; exclusive territory; liberal, permanent income; \$1000 each year, absolutely sure. Address International Corporation, 231 Broadway, (Dept. 75), New York. A18

### Richard Carle

in his own musical comedy.

## Mary's Lamb

The biggest and best musical comedy to appear this season on the Pacific Coast

Thirteen Principals, thirteen Songs, Fifty Girls.

Prices, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. Mail orders accompanied by cash or money order will receive their usual attention. Sale opens Friday, April 23, at 10 a.m.

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Painting Bridge," will be received by the Hon. the Minister of Public Works up to noon of Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1909, for painting and repainting the Westminster Bridge.

Specifications, contract and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 10th day of April, 1909, at the office of the government architect, New Westminster, of the provincial timber inspector, Vancouver, and at the public works department, Victoria, B. C.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank check or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, for a sum equivalent to ten per cent. of the amount of the tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for on the terms supplied, signed and sealed by the tenderer, and the certificate of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EDWARD MOHUN, Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 5th April, 1909.

### The Great Amateur Contest

and The London Bioscope

The Amateur Event of the Season. First Prize—Diamond Ring. Competition for audience, prize of \$10.

Admission as usual, ten cents. Doors open at 7:30. Performance at 8 p. m.

Saturday Matinee, Children 5 Cents. Doors open 2 o'clock; performance 2:30

EVENING ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

### NEW GRAND

WEEK APRIL 19th

## THE MONETA FIVE

In Their Latest Lyric "Luxury," "An Evening at Home."

CAL STEWART  
The Original Uncle Josh.  
"The Grocery Store Story Teller."

LA MABEL  
Serpentine Dances and Plastic Poses.

FRANCES STOLL  
America's Favorite Comedienne and Coster Singer.

FOX and DUKIN  
Comedy Sketch, "The Female Detective."

THOS. J. BRICH  
Song Illustrator  
"I'd Like to Have a Sweetheart Just Like You."

NEW MOVING PICTURES  
OUR OWN ORCHESTRA

### PANTAGES

WEEK APRIL 19th

## MARATHON QUARTETTE

Singing Comedians.

ROY and MARIAN  
"The Dutch Treador."

BABY PATSY  
Juvenile Entertainer.

SEVEREN'S  
Picture Story.

JAMES DIXON  
"As Long as the World Rolls On."

BIOGRAPH

Designs and Estimates Free for Houses, Bungalows, Etc. Lowest prices for good materials and workmanship

SIDNEY BAKER, Contractor, 403 Menzies St. Phone B-1690.

### A NICE Little Home

Seven roomed house and 60 acres, 4 1/2 acres cleared and a young orchard planted; nice garden; 35 slashed; water laid onto house; also a well-heated greenhouse; close to railway; live stream running through property. Price, \$6,500; \$4,000 cash, balance at 6 1/2 per cent.

Apply

### C. M. LANE

SOMENOS



# SOME NEW THINGS TO SHOW YOU THIS WEEK

That's one thing to bear in mind regarding The Big Store—there is always something new and interesting there. Our buyers are always in the markets looking for the best that is to be procured. As fast as one lot of buyers return, another lot goes out, that's how we keep in touch with the style markets and show everything directly it appears. Our aim is to give perfect service, all our facilities and energies are devoted to improving our service to the public.

## Illustrating a Few of Our Many Styles in Costumes and Gowns

Exclusive  
Styles

Faultlessly  
Made

Perfect  
Fitting

Beautifully  
Finished



Everything  
That Is  
New and  
Smart

Prices  
to  
Suit  
Everybody's  
Pocket

### Princess Gown

(As Illustrated)

First Figure on Left

WOMEN'S PRINCESS GOWN, in very rich satin, colors, blue, myrtle and taupe, square yoke and pointed collar of cream insertion, with very fine gold braid trimming, fancy tucked sleeve with insertion finish, pleated girdle with long ends, double pleat over shoulder to girdle. Skirt pleated in sheath effect. Price .....\$37.50

### Costume

(As Illustrated)

Third Figure from Left

WOMEN'S THREE PIECE COSTUME, made of very fine quality chiffon finished Venetian in the new taupe shade. Coat semi-fitting back with long straight lines, single-breasted cut-away front with outside pockets, inlaid collar of French braid with long satin ends. Skirt Princess style with satin belt and button trimming. Coat silk lined throughout. Price ... ..\$47.50

### Costume

(As Illustrated)

Sixth Figure from Left

WOMEN'S TAILORED COSTUME, in very fine French serge. Coat with semi-fitting back, finished with stitched straps and clusters of buttons. Front single breasted fastened with four buttons, and three outside pockets. Lined throughout with silk. Skirt plain circular cut with button trimmings. Colors, green, blue and old rose. Price .....\$40.00

### Costume

(As Illustrated)

Eighth Figure from Left

WOMEN'S SMARTLY TAILORED LINEN COSTUME, in fawn and white stripes. Coat is 38 inches long, semi-fitting, with stitched strap of self on each seam. Skirt plain circular cut with wide bias fold of self four inches from bottom of skirt. Price...\$15.00

### Princess Dress

(As Illustrated)

End Figure on Right

WOMEN'S HANDSOME PRINCESS COSTUME, in ecru net. Yoke and front formed of rows of insertion and tucks, full length tucked sleeve. Skirt with deep flounce of tucks and lace. Lined throughout with silk. Price ... ..\$25.00

## Strictly New Net Waists

We have just received a lot of very handsome Net Waists, the newest cuts, the latest shades. These waists are about the daintiest designs that we have shown for a long time. They are priced as follows:



SMART WAISTS, made of plain net in Paris shade, the front is made of wide tucks edged with rows of narrow insertion and the back is the same. Long sleeves with rows of tucks going around, edged at wrist with lace and insertion. High collar finished to match. Lined throughout with silk. Price .....\$8.50

PRETTY WAISTS, made of dainty ecru embroidered net, the front is made with tucks and has rows of pretty insertion running down and across front, and under arms to side seam. Long sleeves with rows of insertion, always a panel of fine tucks edged with insertion, frills of blue and white lace at wrist, collar set in with same lace. This waist is a beauty. Lined throughout with silk. At \$9.50

DAINTY WAISTS, made of ecru net, embroidered with spots and a floral pattern. They have a pretty yoke back and front made of rows of narrow frilled Val. lace, and the yoke is edged with guipure insertion; two rows of insertion down front edged with Val. lace. Long sleeves, with five rows of narrow frilled Val. lace running from shoulder to wrist, high collar edged with lace. These waists are silk lined. Price .....\$9.50

HANDSOME WAISTS made of heavy guipure allover lace, this waist has a row of very heavy guipure insertion on back and front forming yoke. Long sleeves with frill of Val. lace at wrist, high collar finished with frills of Val. Lace. Lined throughout with silk. Price ... ..\$10.50

PLAIN TAILORED WAISTS, made of good quality black Japanese silk, front and back made of wide tucks, long sleeves and high collar. A splendid waist for anybody wanting something perfectly plain. Price ..\$4.75

## MILLINERY

The Most Novel and Stylish



The smartest, naggiest millinery styles are always to be found in our Showrooms. Every day we open something new, something different. As the novelties appear they are forwarded to us, so that we are always prepared to show you the very latest. Whether you want a trimmed hat, an untrimmed hat or trimmings, you can be sure of getting what you want here, and at a fair price.

## New Bedroom Furniture

Another carload of Bedroom Furniture has just come to hand, a lot of handsome styles in the "Surface Oak" finish. These lines are very attractively priced and we have a magnificent assortment.

DRESSING BUREAU, with full size cabinet base and British plate mirror. Spencer's Price... ..\$10.00  
EXTRA LARGE COMBINATION HOTEL BUREAU, well finished, and with British plate mirror. Spencer's Price ... ..\$14.00  
DRESSING BUREAU, with serpentine shaped front, and shaped British plate mirror. Spencer's price...\$15.00  
LARGE "DUCHESS" DRESSING BUREAU, with serpentine front and oval shaped British plate mirror, 26 in. x 32 in. Spencer's Price ... ..\$18.75  
HANDSOME DESIGNS IN DRESSING BUREAU, with washstands to match. Splendid value. Spencer's Price ... ..\$26.75



## Snappy New Spring Shoes

As distributors of fine footwear, we endeavor to keep ahead of the procession. We believe we are in a position to meet fully your every footwear need.

All signs point to a heavy demand for Tans, Chocolate and Wine colored leathers for this season's wear. Let us show you our range. You will find that we have anticipated your wants with a most complete assortment, embracing the new shades and colors, the new styles and new lasts. These will appeal to every person of taste.

LADIES' SHOES—A new shade of brown Russia calf, made on a smart medium toe, Blucher cut, or in that popular style, the new Colonial Brass Buckle, semi-pump shoes. Genuine hand-turned soles and Cuban heels. Specially priced ... ..\$3.00

LADIES' SHOES—Low cut, Blucher shoe. Ox-blood or wine-colored calfskin, smart medium toes. Tan soles and Cuban heels. American manufacture. Decidedly snappy, and will give good service ... ..\$3.00

MEN'S BOOTS—New shades of tan, in calf and kid and in ox-blood calfskin, smart, stylish, comfort-giving lasts, genuine Goodyear welt, bark tanned soles ... ..\$5.00

MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES—Tan, patent leather ankle strap slippers, trimmed with tan kid to match, hand-turned soles, spring heels—  
Sizes 8 to 10½ ... ..\$1.75  
Sizes 11 to 2 ... ..\$2.00

Our Chocolates, the Best, Twenty-Five Varieties, per lb., 60c

# DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Our Chocolates, the Best, Twenty-Five Varieties, per lb., 60c





# The Colonialist



Sunday Supplement Pages 1 to 12



SIGNED PORTRAIT  
PRESENTED TO THE  
ALEXANDRA CLUB  
OF VICTORIA BY

Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Alexandra



# Royal Regard for An Outpost of Empire

## The Unveiling of Queen Alexandra's Portrait

A Present from Her Majesty to The Alexandra Club, of Victoria, B. C.

A charming little scene was enacted in the pretty reception rooms of the Alexandra Club in Victoria on the afternoon of March the 22nd, when the members of the Club and many invited guests assembled to witness the unveiling of the signed portrait of Queen Alexandra, which Her Majesty graciously sent as a gift to the members of the Club which bears the name of King Edward's beautiful consort.

The portrait, which rested on an easel at the head of the large reading room, was veiled with a magnificent specimen of Oriental embroidery in gold on a background of ivory-tinted satin, while delicate palms and masses of roses were grouped before the picture.

Mrs. Henry Croft, President of the Club, read with excellent effect and distinction the following address:

"Ladies,—I have a most pleasing and honorable duty to perform today in presenting to you on behalf of her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, this signed portrait of herself, which she has been pleased to send to this club, which bears her name.

"I only express what is in the minds of each of us, when I say that the honor conferred upon us is all the greater because Her Majesty has expressed the desire that the members of the club shall regard the portrait as a direct gift from herself.

"This kindly and most gracious act is a signal evidence of the Queen's immediate interest in, and fellowship with, British women everywhere; and coming from one who is herself a conspicuous example of sincere and dignified womanhood it commands our heartfelt appreciation and gratitude.

"In acknowledging this gift with our warmest thanks and assurance of our loyal affection we may well resolve to uphold those high standards of mutual toleration, mutual sympathy, and noble ideals which form the character and are the crown of every true woman, and have found expression in Her Majesty's public and private life.

"In this gracious act of Her Majesty we have an example of how the Empire may be bound together by the cords of love, which, after all, are the strongest of all ties, as well as an instance of the manner in which the Royal House has endeared itself to all the British people.

"Her Majesty has been led to make this gift because of the representations made by the Victoria League at the instance of Mrs. Clare Fitz-Gibbon. I should like to thank that lady for the kindly thought, and to thank her also for the charming setting she has added in presenting the frame.

(Signed), "Mary Croft, President."

At the conclusion of her address, Mrs. Croft drew aside the drapery which veiled the portrait, an act which was the signal for hearty and prolonged applause and the guests crowded forward to examine the regal portrait of their Queen who combines with great beauty of person, whose attributes of womanly sympathy and tenderness which has made the signature "Alexandra" command a loyalty and affection in every part of the British Empire.



HIS MAJESTY, THE KING

of the Club to her small share in this eventful ceremony. A programme of music and recitations finished one of the most delightful of "Guest" days in the annals of the Club.

## The Alexandra Club

How amazed Thackeray would be, could he but behold, many thousands of miles distant from what he considered the centre of "clubdom" a flourishing club for ladies established in a city of less than forty thousand inhabitants, and situated in the main thoroughfare of the beautiful capital of a Canadian province eight times as large as England! A club which is domiciled in charmingly decorated apartments above a jeweler's shop which displays in its windows—to use a purely Thackerain term—the most "modish" of gold and silver ware—on a spot where not so many years ago an Indian encampment may have stood!

This popular rendezvous of many Victorians and residents from up the island, as well as from scores of the pretty islets which through the narrow waterway between the Mother-land and the mainland, was founded in the early nineties. One of the originators, and the first president, was the much lamented wife of the then Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, the Honorable Edgar Dewdney, well known in Government circles at Ottawa during the regime of the old Conservative chieftain, the Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald. Political memories have, however, no part in the history of the Alexandra Club, which was started on a purely social basis. After the resignation of Mrs. Dewdney, Mrs. J. W. Powell was elect-

ed President, who, with Mrs. Robert Beaven, the then faithful and enthusiastic treasurer, is still an active member of the club.

Of late years the Club has so widened its sphere of influence that the encouragement of all that pertains to Art, Literature and Music, comes within the scope of its work. Admirable exhibitions of priceless Japanese color-prints have been held, and paintings by local artists are shown on the pretty mellow-tinted walls of the reception room, while the Alexandra Literary Society promises to become a permanent feature of the club, and charming music, both vocal and instrumental, is heard at the entertainments on "Guest Days," when the members are at liberty to bring their friends to enjoy the programme provided.

The rapid increase in membership warrants the hope that, before long, more commodious quarters may be obtained in a building with an auditorium, in which the monthly concerts of the Victoria Ladies' Musical Society may be held. After many vicissitudes and changes of residence, the club is now established on a successful and solvent basis; the membership averaging about a hundred and forty, while over a hundred visitors to Victoria enjoyed its privileges during the past year, through the introduction cards sent by members.

Breakfasts, luncheons and teas, daintily cooked and served by an English maid are provided for the habitués of the club. On entering the fairly spacious and cheery dining rooms, small tables with spotless napery and delicate china and charmingly arranged vases of flowers, give a decidedly "home-like" impression. Great bowls of ivy with masses of flowers stand on mantelpiece and side tables, while window boxes filled with gay blossoms shut out the

glare from the street below. Comfortable chairs and a wide settee running the width of the apartment are found in the reading-room, while an excellent selection of English periodicals and weekly and daily newspapers, and writing tables equipped with stationery for the use of members, complete the furnishings of this well-lighted room with its pretty fire-place and restful hangings.

The Circulation Library—an off-shoot of the club—is presided over by Miss Mara, honorary librarian, who has achieved wonders in her department, and procured a weekly addition to the book shelves of the latest editions of fiction from a London publishing house. Miss Mara also attends to the arrangement of the periodicals in the reading room. Mrs. E. S. Hasell, the indefatigable and popular honorary secretary-treasurer, is found at her desk in the library three days in the week, busily engaged in furthering the aims and objects of the club in each and every department. The present list of officers is a strong one. Mrs. Henry Croft, the most generous and thoughtful of Presidents, is assisted in her work by Mrs. I. W. Powell as first, and Mrs. Hedden Gillespie as second vice-president. The work of the committee is carried on by the following ladies: Mrs. M. Jenkins, Mrs. A. P. Griffiths, Mrs. J. J. Shallcross, Mrs. Lewis Hinde, Mrs. J. E. Young, Mrs. C. J. V. Spratt, Mrs. Thornton Fell, Mrs. Rissmuller, Mrs. Fred Jones, Mrs. E. J. Tilton, Mrs. D. R. Kerr and Mrs. John Pigott.

The closing paragraph of the Presidential address read at the last annual general meeting—when nominations and re-election take place yearly—may best express the aims and objects of those concerned with the development of the club. The loyal devotion and unbounded generosity of the president, Mrs. Henry Croft—

who holds her third term of office—makes her utterance of special interest. After expressing her profound appreciation of the work accomplished during the past year by the ladies of the various committees, she says:

"I think, ladies, that in a small city such as ours, we may be congratulated upon having instituted a ladies' club adequate for such purposes as I have enumerated, not only for a centre of social intercourse among ourselves, but as a means of entertaining strangers and encouraging Literature and Art. True, our ways are small at present, but with continued co-operation and support, the name of the Alexandra Club may survive as the Mother of all those best interests, social, educational and civic, for which the womanhood of a city should stand."

It may be asked why, in a city which is essentially a city of homes, should a woman's club be found necessary? But it would be difficult to over-estimate the value of this informal meeting-place as a medium for bringing strangers as well as permanent residents of Victoria in touch with one another. Year by year the number of visitors who spend a few months or weeks in this rapidly-growing city, increases, and there are many "birds of passage" who have, through the medium of the Alexandra club, formed the most pleasant friendships with the residents of the city, and who, without the privileges which the club affords, might have left Victoria without coming in touch with all that is most delightful and inspiring in its social life—an element which goes far towards perfecting the charm of one of the most beautiful residential cities in the Dominion of Canada.

## The Victoria League

A Non-Party Association of British Men and Women

(By Lally Bernard)

That the Victoria League, which was founded in 1901, has for its Patroness, H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, and is named in memory of her late Majesty, Queen Victoria, is in itself a guarantee of the splendid and successful work in which the association is engaged.

Its aims and objects are as follows: "The association holds itself ready, as far as possible, to support and assist any scheme leading to more intimate understandings between ourselves and our fellow subjects in our great colonies and dependencies, and aims at promoting any practical work desired by the colonies and tending to the good of the Empire as a whole."

(2) "It endeavors to become a centre for receiving and distributing information regarding the British Dominions and invites the alliance of, and offers help and co-operation with such bodies of a similar nature as already exist, or shall hereafter be formed throughout the Empire."

The fact that the annual reports of the work of the Guild of Loyal Women in South Africa and of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire and the Children of the Empire, are published with the annual report of the Victoria League shows that the first cited clause holds good. As to the second, the writer finds that there are already twenty-seven branches of the parent league organized throughout the United Kingdom, and on looking over the list of the local branches recognizes that during the past six years it has been her pleasant task to lecture before the majority of these branches on the subject of Canada, its resources and development.



MRS. MAY FITZ-GIBBON,  
The Well Known Canadian Writer.

Over fifty lectures illustrated by lantern slides, excellently selected, were arranged during the years 1907-08 by the sub-committee



MRS. HENRY CROFT  
President of the Alexandra Club

Mrs. Fitz-Gibbon acknowledged in suitable terms the kind reference made by the president



on education. Ten of the lectures were on Canada, and the one on "A Trip Round the Empire," came next in point of view of numbers. This sub-committee was presided over for years by the Hon. Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton, the brilliant and charming wife of the former Colonial Secretary in the Unionist Ministry, and it has now for chairman, Lieutenant L. H. Horden, R.N., as the work has increased to such an enormous extent that fortnightly meetings have to be held at the head offices in Millbank House, Westminster, and Mrs. Lyttelton is consequently obliged to hand over the chairmanship to one of the sterner sex.

Among the distinguished members of the education committee are Professor Dunstan, director of the Imperial Institute; Mr. H. J. Mackinder, who visited Victoria last year; Miss Talbot, the indefatigable and gifted secretary of the league, a kinswoman of Mr. Arthur Balfour, and known to many Canadians who have come in touch with the league in London; Lady Edward Cecil, a sister of the editor of the National Review; Miss Mary Gurney, a distinguished educationalist in London; Professor Sadler, and Miss Violet Markham, the author of "The Factory and Shop Acts of the British Dominion," whose work has called attention to the admirable organization of the labor department in Ottawa, and who is hon. sec. of the industrial sub-committee under the league.

It would be impossible to enumerate in an article of this length the number of distinguished men and women who are on the executive of the league. Lady Jersey has been president of the organization since its inception, and wields a beneficent and far-reaching influence on all the work which is carried on by the seven sub-committees of the league. The Countess of Crewe, a daughter of Lord Rosebery, and wife of the present Colonial Secretary, is, with the Duke of Argyll and Lord Tweedmouth, one of the three deputy-presidents of the league. The faithful work of the Duke of Argyll in regard to all matters which pertain to the development of Canada, and Canadian interests in London, is too well known to Canadians to need any comment on this occasion. Mrs. Maurice MacMillan, the wife of the head of the well-known publishing house, which has a branch in Canada, is honorary treasurer, and it is interesting to note that last year an expenditure of nearly two thousand pounds marked the extent of the work in which this organization is involved. The personnel of officers on the executive committee indicates the purely non-political character of this organization: Wives of the ministers sit side by side with the most pronounced Unionist tariff-reformers, and Colonials of all shades of political opinions sink their differences and work together for the aims and objects of the league.

Miss Balfour, sister of the well known statesman; Mrs. Birrell, wife of the Chief Secretary for Ireland; Mr. L. J. Amery, the ardent tariff reformer; Lady Helen Munro Ferguson, a gifted daughter of the late Lord Dufferin, and the Lady de Blaquiere, a Montrealese by birth, are found among the distinguished people engaged in active work. The list of those on the Council is too long to enumerate, but among them are found not only names famous in the ranks of British aristocracy, but many well known in Canada and the sister Colonies. A payment of a guinea per annum is expected from those elected to the council, while ordinary membership means the payment of five shillings and upward, per annum. Associate's subscriptions are from one to five shillings.

The literature sub-committee has two distinct branches of work, the management of the newspaper and magazine exchange, and the sending out to the Colonies of an immense amount of good reading-matter. In Canada this work is carried on through the Aberdeen Association at Ottawa, and the writer notes with pleasure that this committee still send each year a box of reading matter direct to the Gravenhurst sanitarium for consumptives, a work undertaken by the committee at her special request. The newspaper exchange between individuals in the United Kingdom and the Colonies promises to assume enormous dimensions and the officers of this committee speak of the difficulty of procuring an increase of free supplies of Colonial newspapers from thinly populated districts. There are seventeen applications for Colonial newspapers unsupplied, and could not a committee of ladies be formed under the Development League of Vancouver Island who would undertake to raise the money for postage and supply a sufficient number of Island newspapers to meet this want? The beneficial results of this interchange between England and the Colonies has been proved, in many instances correspondence of much value to intending emigrants has resulted and the work of the committee should receive every encouragement from our Colonial press men.

To show the nature of the work in which the central executive of the league is engaged, the writer would like to bring to the notice of the Canadian public the admirable and systematic agitation which was carried on both privately as well as publicly by the members for cheaper postage on periodicals between England and Canada.

It was in the historic precincts of 10 Downing street that the writer had the honor of bringing before the executive of the league the Canadian view of the question as embodied in an excellent article written by the then editor of the Canadian Magazine. Lady Londonderry, the wife of the postmaster general, was present and appeared not at all pleased with the candid criticism of the British postal department. Lady Minto supported the statements of the speaker, and from that hour, in season and out of season, the members of the league carried on a private and public campaign on the subject; inviting Canadians and those equipped to speak on it to address public meetings, and using personal persuasion to influence the home authorities, with what measure of success, we have reason to know today.

To do justice to the work of the hospitality committee, presided over at present by Lady Leconfield, with a powerful band of helpers, would be impossible. This branch of the work was inaugurated in 1902, but its inspiration undoubtedly sprang from the entertainment of Colonial soldiers during the Boer war. Here again the writer can testify as to the admirable efforts of the league to bring both official and non-official Colonials in close touch with those hospitable members of London society whose great houses lend themselves so admirably to social functions of the most brilliant character. Not only were invitations to great festivities of every sort and character put into the hands of the hospitality committee for distribution among the Colonials from every part of the Empire, but homes of less pretensions were the happy meeting ground of quiet little parties of men and women, who otherwise would never have come in direct touch and discussed matters of interest common to both. In the early eighties many

ferent parts of the Empire at entertainments organized by the league. During the last Imperial conference, a luncheon was given for the wives and daughters of Colonial representatives. Presided over by H. R. H., the Duchess of Argyll, Princess Louise, one of the most brilliant functions of an extraordinarily gay season resulted. Ducal residences are often thrown open, and numberless hostesses send cards of invitation to the hospitality committee to be distributed to visitors from the "Outer Empire." Lady Jersey's garden parties at Osterley have given an immense amount of pleasure to many; Lady Leconfield, Mrs. Tate, and a score of London hostesses are equally prodigal in their desire to welcome those who are fortunate enough to find their names on the lists of the committee.

Only those who have been privileged to see something of the inner workings of the league can form an idea of the labor required and the steady devotion of the members of the different committees to the work which they have

## A Reminiscence

By Lady Bernard.

Once upon a time—as all true stories of little girls should begin—a wee girl in an old colonial home, in a country town of Western Ontario, was privileged—as a treat after convalescence from some childish ailment—to pore over the old-fashioned brass-clasped photograph album which stood on the centre-table in her grandmother's pretty drawing-room; to study with keen delight the quaint little carte de visite pictures of the Royal Family which adorned the front pages of that precious, time-worn book—into which great-grandchildren of the dear old lady, now laid at rest in a quiet

in place with a ribbon. Such an unutterably sweet young face, with just a tiny shade of anxious motherhood impressed upon it as if the presage of coming sorrow was even then hovering near!

Some one gave that little Canadian girl her first doll, a little wax boy doll, with an all too unmovable Scotch cap to adorn his flaxen head! And straightway the little girl christened her beloved toy "Prince Eddie," after the little babe upon whom the beautiful young mother in the precious album cast such looks of loving anxiety!

How little could that tiny girl, in what was at that date, a remote country district in Canada, foresee that, before she had left the region of girlhood, it should be her fate to partake of the magnificent hospitality of the then Prince and Princess of Wales at one of the gorgeous state balls at Buckingham Palace, and a private dance at Marlborough House, and a second time in this same Royal residence at a garden party, when the Prince of Wales emerged from the drawing-room, which opened upon the terrace, with his Royal mother on his arm—a tiny figure, clad in sombre black, moving forward among a galaxy of Royalties and peers of the realm, to bestow upon the exquisitely beautiful young Princess of Wales the most affectionate and motherly of greetings? This was at a time when the Duchess of Fife and the Queen of Norway were in the school room, and the Duke of York and the late Duke of Clarence were, like many British boys, serving their time in the British navy. It was all like some wonderful dream, the way in which those dim little figures so often pored over in that faraway drawing-room on the other side of the Atlantic, had suddenly become real human beings—such kindly human beings that pressed one's hand in kindly greeting and smiled encouragingly when the young Colonial girl from overseas made her awkward obeisance. This was in the beginning of the eighties, when the then Princess of Wales was the most lovely woman among a perfect bevy of beautiful women who were seen at Court functions. . . . but not one could eclipse the "Viking's Daughter" . . . who appeared the embodiment of a fairy princess, the fashions of the moment appeared created for her exquisite ball dresses of finely-pleated tulle, worn with severely fitting bodices of velvet or satin, turned the ball rooms into veritable fairy lands. Jewels encircled perfectly arranged coiffures, and glittered against the richness of velvet or satin, while the spreading water-fall skirts gave a most ethereal aspect to the scene. But the Princess of Wales, always suggested in the brilliant scenes, something remote, apart from the world yet of it. The poise of her perfect head was stately yet gracious, and her inclination, unknown in any other. Her eyes and smile were arrestive of attention; so regal a princess and so truly a woman.

Queen Alexandra has kept quietly and persistently her own individuality even in the matter of fashion. Even today, a close observer will notice that when the Queen enters some great building crowded with people there is the unmistakable evidence of nervous tension, a sort of girlish shyness, which has never been wholly conquered and which adds a thousand fold to the value of that fleeting smile and gracious recognition of the homage tendered that "first lady in the land."

There are lonely men and women, lonely with that immense loneliness which poverty and the solitude of a vast city can beget, who year after year and day after day when the Court is in London, stand patient, motionless, waiting for the sight of Queen Alexandra, that they may receive a glimpse of that well-loved face, that gracious recognition of their humble salute as she is driven through the gates of Hyde Park to Buckingham Palace. Into the sordid, monotonous routine of these poverty stricken lives, those glimpses of the beautiful woman, and adored Queen, come with something of a benificent, subtle benediction, for romance lives, in many of the lives that possess little else.

It is a wholly lovable picture that Her Majesty presents in the minds of her people, delicate and unable to take the violent exercise which so many women in England delight in, the Queen is yet the most enthusiastic of nature lovers. Her gardens, her beloved flowers, her dogs and pets, and long excursions by both sea and land, away from the maddening crowds, all proclaim truly in sympathy, with nature is the Queen.

An intrepid yachtswoman, she spends much of her time in that privacy which only the happy possessors of yachts may know. Musical, and a keen judge of pictures, she is the indefatigable patroness of all that is best in art, and her skill with her camera is well known. But it is not easy to write of Her Majesty from a private standpoint. She does not lend herself to the blaze of publicity which surrounds exalted individuals in these degenerate days, the limelight which is cruel in its intensity allures her not at all. She lives her life, the life of a refined and cultivated English gentlewoman, among her own dear ones and her circle of intimate friends, without the least desire for publicity in any shape or form. Loving and beloved and it is whispered, adoring and spoiling her grandchildren with the recklessness of the most democratic of grandmothers, she yet, when called upon to play her great part in public functions, does so without protest, and with what extraordinary grace and tact, the world well knows.

Now and then one sees the inscription copied from a card, sent with a wreath to be laid on a coffin of some departed friend of the

(Continued on Page Eight.)



At the Coronation of King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra

Colonials have spent weeks in London, only to know the great city as tourists might, being content with a purely superficial knowledge of the "outer" life of that giant metropolis. Today it is otherwise, thanks to the ceaseless work of the hospitality committee, who have correspondents in every part of the Empire. Their work is of a delicate nature, and may be open to abuse, but each year brings riper experience and a wider knowledge of the manner in which Colonials may be made to feel "at home" in the Motherland. Young Colonial students of both sexes domiciled in London are especially considered in the entertainments of the league, and art students have been given the entree to many private picture galleries through the kindly efforts of the committee. Charming glimpses of quiet country life are made possible through the local branches in different counties and what is especially pleasant is the meeting with fellow Colonials from the dif-

ferent parts of the Empire at entertainments organized by the league. During the last Imperial conference, a luncheon was given for the wives and daughters of Colonial representatives. Presided over by H. R. H., the Duchess of Argyll, Princess Louise, one of the most brilliant functions of an extraordinarily gay season resulted. Ducal residences are often thrown open, and numberless hostesses send cards of invitation to the hospitality committee to be distributed to visitors from the "Outer Empire."

Only those who have been privileged to see something of the inner workings of the league can form an idea of the labor required and the steady devotion of the members of the different committees to the work which they have

undertaken, as well as the sacrifice it entails in the midst of the thousand and one demands on the time and leisure of the women of the "great world." There is not space in an article of this sort to go into the detail of the myriad and one developments of the movement, begun in a spirit of true patriotism and sincere kindness, and carried on with unswerving fidelity and enthusiasm. It is a far cry from Westminster on the Thames to Vancouver Island, but a sympathetic understanding of mutual ideals is responsible for the Victoria League being the happy medium, through which the gracious gift from the Queen was presented to the Alexandra Club in Victoria, and this gratifying result of their kindly efforts is but another of the silken strands which the League are ever busily engaged in weaving into the woof and warp of a great Empire.

country churchyard, have also been privileged to peep. Such delightfully quaint, faint-toned photographs as they were! Queen Victoria, the most youthful and romantic of girl-sovereigns, with sloping shoulders and spreading skirts; again as the wife of the handsome young Prince Consort; still later as the mother of the group of little princes and princesses gathered about her, gazing with that well-known "photographic intentness" on an open book which lay on her lap. Then came the Prince of Wales, a chubby little chap, in the most picturesque of costumes; later on in the bravery of manly attire; and yet again, looking down on the form of the lovely young mother of the Duke of Clarence, a tiny baby in the long, flowing robe of early infancy. How clearly the memory of that beautiful oval face of the Princess of Wales stands out in one's memory!—the shapely head, with its smooth tresses of simply-parted hair kept



## Alexandra House, London, England

Immediately to the west of the magnificent Albert Hall, Kensington, London, the Royal College of Music pursues its uneventful career under the same roof which covers Alexandra House, presented to Queen Alexandra at the time she was Princess of Wales, by Sir Francis Cook, who handed over to the then young Princess, the golden key which was to unlock its hospitable doors to girl students from all parts of the world, who came to the great metropolis to study either art or music.

Were it possible to obtain a list of all the Canadian students who have reaped the benefits

showing an intimate knowledge of their studies and ambitions.

It is highly probable that there are many ex-students from Alexandra House who will read these lines which will recall many of the happy days they spent in this charming residence, owned by a Queen, whose title should be that of "Queen Alexandra The Home Maker," for all that can be arranged to make girl students feel the atmosphere of "home" about them while they carry on their studies is done, and Sir Francis Cook showed his appreciation of the great qualities of womanly tenderness and devotion to the cause of woman's education, when he handed over the golden key of Alexandra House to one who has ever displayed an intimate knowledge of the worth of "home craft" in the building up of a nation.

absence of a city infirmary, the authorities are too humane to refuse.

The Doctor's Home, built by public and private subscription in 1900, has been an inestimable boon to the resident medical officer, giving him mental respite in his hours of leisure, and relief from the atmosphere of ether and anaesthetics which is the portion of the physician in charge of all hospitals where there is a large daily average of surgical work accomplished.

The Nurses' Home—opened last January, is a most valuable and necessary addition. The day is past when it was supposed that those in training for professional life—of any kind—trained better for overcrowding, long shifts, indifferently food, lack of proper exercise, and sleep! It is now conceded that the most valuable asset possessed by any nation is that proportion of its growing manhood and womanhood who are ready to serve, and to work, and who are anxious to learn, in the morning of life, how to set about this right. These should, while in training, receive all reasonable consideration in matters of health, food and protection, and all possible assistance in their professional advancement, so that, bringing a healthy mind, with a healthy body (and thus, naturally, a glad heart) to all their undertakings, they may be a living example of that delight and satisfaction which are God's rewards for a life of self-help and reasonable service in the world! The grant which enabled the directors to erect this home was made by the provincial government and all honor is due to those who recommended such an enlightened action. A separate room is provided in the home for each nurse (of which there are 24) while there is a large general sitting room, a study, and a private sitting room for the head nurses. There is also a small kitchen and most generous provision of bath rooms, heated throughout. The bright and happy faces of the nurses give ample assurance that

## President's Address, Women's Auxiliary, 1908

Dear Friends—Our Society has again completed another year of consistent service in aid of the Royal Jubilee Hospital, and in reviewing the work of the past twelve months, I find much cause for special thankfulness.

In my position, not alone as your President, but also as having received last June the honor of election to the Board of Directors I have many more opportunities, both of assisting your work intelligently and of gaining that insight and experience so necessary to all occupied in the care of large and growing institutions; and I understand, better and better, the difficulties that have to be contended with, both in the fair maintenance of the same, and in giving justice and satisfaction to both patients and public.

I need not here enter into the great progress made this year in various departments by the Directors. All that will appear in their own report, which I earnestly beg you to read carefully when it comes to hand.

As regards our own undertakings, we have not only completed the Children's Ward by the addition of the Sun Room veranda, at a cost of \$763, but we have taken a very forward step in adding largely to the fund for the Maternity Ward—a need which increases with the growing population and the difficulties of obtaining household help, and which is as necessary as ever to the full equipment of the Hospital.

This we have been enabled to do by the establishment of "Hospital Saturday"—an idea with which all who have visited the older countries of the world are familiar, but which was met, for various reasons, with some hesitation by our committee, for several years. We are told, however, that to all enterprises come "the propitious hour," and this hour struck for us on the 23rd of May last, when a little band of faithful women met to carry out this suggestion and to put it to the test.

The resolve was a gallant one, made in the face of much discouragement, but "the end crowned all," and the number of kind words spoken and the amount of money contributed fully justified our efforts and our faith.

I now feel fully confident that volunteers will come forward to assist us in this added feature of our work, which it is hoped will be an annual event.

I have to congratulate the Society on the addition of many new members, all of whom we welcome most heartily. It is needless to repeat and to urge the reasons and needs for which we work; these are now very fully recognized by a large section of the public, and I will only add that, with the addition of two extra wards this year a larger demand is made upon us for those accessories we undertake to supply and which we desire to maintain with credit and efficiency.

I ask for a still wider membership, for it is by the membership fees that these particular supplies are provided.

The work ever before us for the present should be to increase the membership and to add to the Maternity Ward Fund, so that this beautiful memorial may be erected as soon as possible.

In conclusion, I am happy this year in the knowledge that some of the needs so urgently pressed at our last Annual Meeting are in course of being provided for at the Hospital,

## The Alexandra Club

The Alexandra Ladies' Club has been in existence for about twelve years, and has become one of the great features of the social life of Victoria. Established on the same lines and governed by similar rules as obtain in the management of such clubs in the Mother Country, this Club now numbers 150 members. Its accommodation includes a drawingroom, tea and reading rooms, library and offices. All the leading magazines and papers are taken for the use of the members—and the library, already containing 400 volumes, is being continually reinforced. Luncheons and teas may be obtained from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and the tea room is largely patronized, and from 4 to 6 on winter afternoons presents a most cheerful and gay aspect.

The following brief extract from the president's (Mrs. Henry Croft) address at the last annual meeting will give an excellent resume of the uses and benefits offered by the Alexandra Club:

"In conclusion, I am glad to learn how useful our Club has been during the last year. Non-members are apt to ask, 'Of what use is the Club?' I can only reply that were the Alexandra Club merely a social luxury, it would not exist in vain. I learn from the reports that not only have 107 visitors to Victoria enjoyed the pleasures and privileges of our Club through the introduction cards sent by members, but that our rooms have been at the service of two literary societies during the past winter, and have also been used for an interesting exhibition of Japanese art, for a reception to Mrs. Asa Gordon, a distinguished visitor, and for various pleasing functions. I think, ladies, that in a small city such as ours, we may be congratulated on the institution of a ladies' club adequate for such purposes—for the accommodation of members now amounting to 150, and for the opportunity afforded, not only for a centre for social intercourse, among ourselves, but as a means of entertaining strangers and encouraging literature and art. True, our ways are small at present, but with the continued co-operation and support of an agreeable and enlightened membership, the name of the Alexandra Club may survive in Victoria as the mother of all those best interests—social, educational and civil—for which womanhood of a city should stand."

The Club is governed by a president, two vice presidents, and an executive committee, in whose hands the management is vested—and all of those display the greatest possible attention both to the proper management of the Club and the pleasure and comfort of its members.—(From the Jubilee Edition of the Colonist, Dec. 13, 1908.)



READING ROOM

of this splendid institution, the numbers would doubtless run into thousands, for not only is the house run on the most comfortable and luxurious plan, but the rules and regulations, in conjunction with the personal care and supervision of the lady superintendent, insure young girls having all the protection and guidance that their parents, in the far-off portions of the Empire, could desire. So busy are the directors of this extremely magnificent establishment belonging to Her Majesty, that we hear but little of the yearly progress in its development except that portion which is devoted to the royal school of arts and crafts, which has its headquarters in the same building. Thousands of students pass through the Royal College of Music and the South Kensington School of Art who have been in residence at Alexandra House, and they bear with them to the distant outposts of Empire a delightful memory of student days made bright and happy by the tireless supervision quietly exercised over the welfare of this large family of "daughters," housed beneath the roof of a beneficent Queen.

One hears numerous stories of the unexpected arrival of Her Majesty at all hours and seasons, when she descends unexpectedly into the different departments to see that the standard of living is kept at a proper level, and above all that the 98 girl students are properly fed with well cooked and daintily served meals. The suites of rooms consist of two bedrooms opening off a sitting room shared by the two "partners." Each floor is decorated in a different color and known as either the "pink," "green," or "yellow" flat, as the color may indicate. Studios are fitted up for Art students on the top floor, with excellent lighting and good ventilation. A lady superintendent, with a staff of lady helpers, and thirty maids, look after the requirements of the students. A doctor and nurse are both provided in case of illness. The sole male attendant is the hall porter. Gymnasiums and recreation rooms, music hall and libraries, and a charming refectory where small tables, seating eight students, one of whom is elected as "head," and plays the part of hostess, during her tenure of office, adds to the advantages of the establishment. All this luxury and comfort is at the disposal of the girl student for the sum of \$330 per annum!

A charming little incident is related of the kindly interest displayed by the Queen in a one-time member of her household at Sandringham, who has her permanent quarters at Alexandra House. This lady had the misfortune to sprain her ankle rather severely, while attending to the Sandringham exhibit being prepared for the Arts and Crafts exhibition in the Albert Hall. The Queen was notified, and early next morning, while the patient was in the hands of the nurse, a knock came at the door of the apartment where the invalid was established. So many had been the enquiries from students from the time that the accident took place, that the patience of the nurse was exhausted, and on this occasion she responded rather sharply, "Oh! come in!" The door opened and three quietly dressed and heavily veiled ladies entered the room, and the patient at once exclaimed, "Oh, the Princess!" and the discomfited nurse had to make her apologies to the then Princess of Wales and two of her daughters as best she could.

Now and then, in the midst of an exceptionally festive student's tea in one of the pretty sitting rooms, the Queen has been unexpectedly ushered in, and quietly taking her place among the group of girls, has desired to "sample the brew," while chatting with the girls, and



TEA ROOM AT THE ALEXANDRA CLUB

## Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, as its name implies, was founded in honor of the first jubilee of the late Queen Victoria—in 1887, and has, since its establishment, been an immense boon—not only to Victoria and Vancouver Island—but to the whole Province of British Columbia. Although, at the present date, many other cities have followed the example set by Victoria, and have established general, cottage, or maternity hospitals throughout the country and districts—the Royal Jubilee hospital claims the honor of having inaugurated upon this coast that beneficent system of public charity whereby the needs of the sick, the aged, the infirm, and indeed all those who, reduced by bodily weakness or accident, have temporarily "fallen by the way," are comforted and relieved, and—thank God—most often, cured.

The hospital, when first opened, was built on the pavilion plan, and consisted of an administration building, twelve private and twelve semi-private wards, and three public wards for free patients, each ward containing eight beds, but which contain as many as twelve in the winter season, and when, as often occurs, there is a great strain on the accommodation. For no sick poor are ever refused admittance, if it is in any way possible to house them, in this hospital. The modern operating theatre—built with a legacy provided by the late Mr. J. D. Pemberton, surveyor-general, for this purpose, and augmented by his widow—has been of inestimable value to the institution, since the skill of the surgeons of this city is very justly renowned, and many come from a great distance to benefit by the same, and to convalesce in the beautiful and healthful climate of this Coast.

Since the original building was established several important additions have been made. In 1903 Lord Strathcona made a handsome donation to the directors, which enabled them to add another wing for private patients. This wing is called the Strathcona ward, and is surrounded by a lawn of its own and many beautiful forest trees and flowering shrubs. At the end of this ward, overlooking a vista of gardens, fields, and distant mountains, is a sun room for convalescent patients, which is always bright with flowers. Each room in this ward was furnished by a friend or a society.

The Children's ward, opened last year, was built entirely by subscriptions and funds collected or earned by the Working Aid societies of the hospital, "The Woman's Auxiliary," and "The Daughters of Pity." This ward contains one private room (for acute cases) and twelve cots, each of which has also been provided by some individual or society, and named accordingly. A large sun-room runs the whole length of the ward looking south, making a delightful playroom for the little ones; while underneath is a fine, airy "infirm ward" for such cases as are not hospital cases proper, but which in the

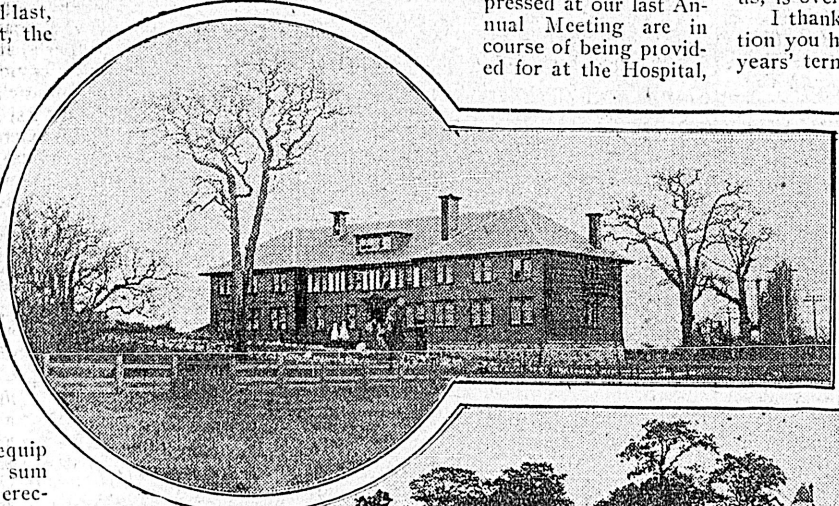
they appreciate their surroundings, and do their duty with love and pleasure.

"To the glory of God, and for the spiritual comfort of those compelled by sickness to sojourn some time in the hospital" a memorial chapel is in process of erection, the gift of Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, whose name has already been mentioned in connection with the earlier history of the building. It is hoped, as time goes on, to beautify the interior with gifts and memorials, happily not in memory of those lost to us, but as a "thank offering for mercies received."

May a blessing rest upon the given and the gift. And last, but by no means least, the women of Victoria have for long hoped to crown their many efforts by providing a maternity ward. Five years ago a fund was started to found this memorial to that dear and great Queen, whose name will be remembered for all time as the "Alma Mater" of our empire and the imperial example for all womanhood and charity. Alas, the funds as yet on hand are only sufficient to equip such a building. The sum needed for the actual erection of the same has yet to be gathered. This is not because the people of Victoria are lacking in generosity, but because the community is comparatively a small one, and, since there is no system of endowment, either for local churches or charities, the calls upon the magnanimous are manifold, and must perforce be answered in due proportion to the means of the individual, and the various current needs of the community.

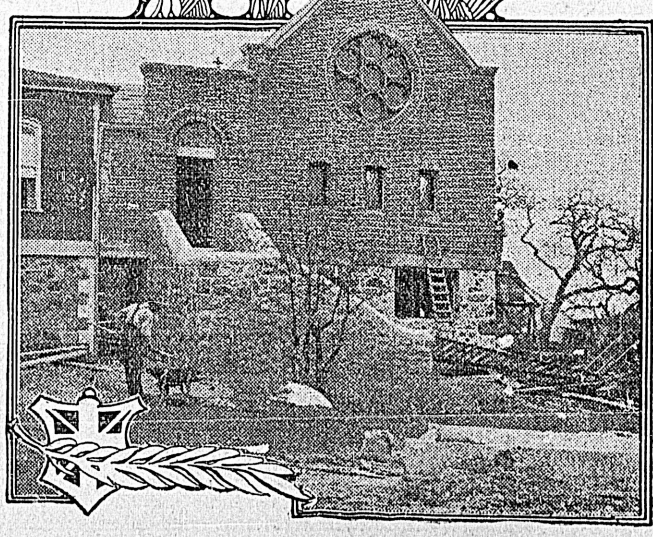
The band of faithful workers who initiated this movement will stand by it until its accomplishment, an appeal for aid to every pioneer, whose mother or wife faced, with him, those years of endurance and privation incidental to the lives of the earlier settlers—to every statesman, who knows that the mothers of a nation decide that nation's fate; to every citizen to whose care is confided, both individually and collectively, the well-being of the growing community—to the philanthropist, whose teaching dictates that gentle conditions and healthful surroundings shall be accorded to the weak and helpless—and, above all, to the patriot, in whose heart is inalienably established that undivided worship of Health and Country, a love made glorious by the nobility of its national and imperial ideal, and purified by the reflection of that Ideal in his home.

That the appeal must and will meet with success is beyond a doubt, and the only matter of question is when that full fruition is accomplished.



Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

and that the full complement of present necessary equipment is in sight. With the completion of the Children's Ward, affording accommodation as it does in its large and airy basement for an extra ward for infirm cases; with the Nurses' Home in process of building, and all our present efforts now concentrated upon the acquisition of a Maternity Ward, we, indeed, feel that by "patient abiding" the most difficult task may be at length achieved, and the most faithful purposes fulfilled. This attitude in all service brings alike both a blessing on the "day's



work," and results which, spiritually and materially, endure long after that day's work, for us, is over!

I thank you for the courtesy and co-operation you have extended to me during my two years' term as your President, and I ask you to believe that, in office or out, I am always your faithful friend and fellow worker.

THEBE B. RHODES,  
President.

The work of the Woman's Auxiliary has gradually increased in scope.



# Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada

Toronto Correspondence of the London Times.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL has just concluded a short visit to Toronto. He came here particularly to attend the National Forestry Convention, and while here was banquetted by the Board of Trade, attended two of the Mendelssohn Choir concerts, took an ice boat trip across Toronto Bay, spoke at the annual meeting of the Victorian Order of Nurses, the chief memorial of the Aberdeen regime in Canada, and gave his patronage to various other meetings and functions. It is understood that Lord and Lady Grey will return to Toronto shortly for a visit of two weeks' duration. This, if Earl Grey is not persuaded by the Imperial Government to complete the six-year term, is likely to be the last time that he will go into official residence at Toronto. There is a sincere desire that Lord Grey should fill out the full statutory term of six years as Governor-General. Only in the cases of Lord Dufferin and Lord Minto has the term been completed, and it is not known whether or not Lord and Lady Grey, who came to Canada with reluctance, desire to remain for a year and a half longer. But there is no doubt as to the disposition of the Canadian people. There is no doubt as to the unanimity of the feeling of regard for their excellencies. Lord Grey has devoted himself to his official duties. He has discovered various unofficial means of serving the Canadian people. He has visited every province of the confederation, and now contemplates a journey to the far outpost of Dawson. While he is not an orator—and indeed, we have had no orators amongst our Governors-General since Dufferin—he is an agreeable speaker, he has the power of lucid statement, and he has an acute perception of the national sensitiveness of the Canadian as well as of the more robust side of his character.

## The Change in Social Life

The notion that the Governor-General exercises no influence in the public councils is not so generally entertained as it was some years ago. It is certain that the office was never more influential in its bearing upon the general social, commercial, and religious activities of the country. As the country grows stronger and more confident of its future, it is more willing to extend a certain freedom of expression to the Governor-General. Naturally, too, with increase of wealth there is an increasing social element which esteems the social aspect of the vice-regal office. During the last 20 years a great change has come over the social life of the Canadian cities. The traditions of the United Empire Loyalists—and even of the Family Compact, rich and honorable on the social side—are less influential

than they were 30 or even 20 years ago. Family distinctions succumb to continental tendencies. The means to entertain lavishly count for a great deal in determining social position, while scholarship, distinction in art and letters, and family without income have a secondary rating.

Alike in social fashions and in commercial methods we now begin to show the effects of American influences and to conform to the continent to which we belong. No doubt these tendencies have been aggravated by a long season of commercial prosperity and the beginnings of large fortunes in mining, manufacturing and transportation. A character in one of Owen Wister's books declares that the mission of the United States is to vulgarize the world. That is a partial, bitter and splenetic judgment, with just enough substance at the root to make the taste bitter in the mouth. Moreover, the United States begins to show in art, learning and science, in moral endeavor in zeal for human betterment, in all higher pursuits, a spirit rivalling in energy and devotion that which for two generations has set the deep mark of commercialism upon the American character. There is no doubt, however, that the distinguishing characteristic of American social life has been display, as the distinguishing feature of American industrial life is efficiency, and it is inevitable that both socially and industrially we should be affected by our close geographical relation to the United States. Politically, however, we seem to be wholly unaffected by American influences—that is, in so far as concerns our Imperial relationship—and even the movement for national independence, which had some expression in the press and on the platform fifteen or twenty years ago, has now few serious advocates and no organized opinion to yield it support.

## Lord Grey's Teaching in Canada

No one now challenges the appointment of a British Governor-General or questions the value of the imperial connection. Moreover, as has been said, the Governor-General speaks with a freedom which would have been the subject of criticism a quarter of a century ago. Whatever the future may develop, this at least for the present shows the discretion which has been exercised by occupants of the office and the greater attachment of Canada to the Mother Country and the Empire. In the first speech which he made in Canada as Governor-General, Earl Grey said that he had always taken the deepest interest in the Dominion, and it would be his high privilege to co-operate in every way in his power with the Canadian people in their endeavors to make themselves into a great and powerful nation. This

pledge he has kept faithfully and influentially. He has often been discriminating in his praise, and not seldom courageous in counsel. Very particularly has he striven, but always with wise reserve, to strengthen the attachment of Canadians to the Mother Country. Few have the quality to make such an impression of simple candor, unaffected sympathy and reverence for British institutions and British prestige, rooted in equal attachment to the Old Land and the New, as was made by Lord Milner's addresses in Canada. But that spirit is revealed in all Lord Grey's utterances.

In an address to the St. George's Society of Ottawa Lord Grey said:

"May I respectfully suggest that you should consider whether it would not be desirable, with the object of encouraging and strengthening the spirit of patriotism, and the cultivation of the sentiments of duty, self-sacrifice and truth, to present to every school within the area of your administration a banner of St. George, so that on every successive St. George's Day the chivalry, loyalty and knighthood associated with the name should be impressed upon the minds and hearts of your children?"

In reply to an address from the St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa he said:

"I note with satisfaction that you claim my sympathy with any movement which may be calculated to strengthen still further the bonds uniting Canada to the British Isles, and to maintain the broad Dominion as an integral part of a consolidated British Empire."

He spoke to the Montreal Board of Trade of that imperial spirit so widely and happily prevalent throughout the Empire, which he hoped at the proper moment would bear fruits of a character enabling every Briton to feel that he was an integral part of a consolidated Empire. In another address he said:

"I confidently anticipate that if we do not hurry unduly the process of nature, we shall at the appointed hour see the realization of our imperial hopes in the establishment of a system under which the self-governing units of the world-embracing British Empire will share, one with another, the attributes and privileges of a full and equal citizenship."

In an address at Winnipeg he said:

"I regard the British Empire as the most potent instrument that has ever been fashioned or conceived by man for spreading the blessings of equal rights, of impartial justice, of Christian service, and true chivalry all over the earth. I regard it as the greatest privilege allowed to mortal man to be able to proclaim himself a British citizen and to have the power of placing his services at the disposal of King Edward the Peacemaker, the visible

embodiment and incarnation of the British race."

Over and over again he has commended Canada for its leadership in preferential tariffs, in preferential postal arrangements, and in cable subsidies, with the object of binding the component parts of the Empire together. This has been Earl Grey's teaching all over Canada, and he has always spoken in such excellent temper as to give the message its full effect. It is noteworthy that he has never been the subject of class criticism, nor has he ever excited even the passing ill-will of either political party.

## His Relations With Quebec

Earl Grey's relations with the French people of Quebec have been happy. Undoubtedly the great event of his regime was the tercentenary celebration. At Quebec was the slumbering flame of old fires. There was danger at every step that an unhappy word or an unconsidered action would revive ancient racial and sectarian animosities. So would come evil out of the promise of good. But the doubters and the croakers were confuted, and a complete and triumphant success was achieved. The enduring result has been a marked increase of good feeling between Ontario and Quebec. It was, moreover, a fresh consecration of Canada to the Empire. Most significant of all, the scene was laid in the ancient French capital and under the regime of a French prime minister. Here surely is a touch of the romance of history. "It has long been the ambition of poets and painters," said Lord Grey, once in reply to an address from the citizens of Quebec, "to woo the heart of Quebec with all the unrestrained enthusiasm of their art. But often wooed, she remains unwon. The spirit of Quebec is intangible. It has eluded the grasp of the artist. The brush of the painter, the pen of the poet, have failed to create an impression equal to that which is conveyed by Quebec itself." He told the Montreal Board of Trade that "the experience of the past justifies the expectation that history will repeat itself, and that from the happy blend combining the grace and courage of New France with the organizing industrial ability of New England a race of Canadians will arise, which will ensure another thousand years of noble life and great achievement." He spoke a sound word to Ontario and other English-speaking provinces when he said:

"To those who look forward with hope to the production of a perfect race in Canada every inter-marriage between persons of French and British descent must be a matter for congratulation. In the best English society a man who cannot speak French is at a

great disadvantage. Every Englishman who can talk and read French easily and can claim a certain number of French people among his friends has enriched his life. Mr. Whitney, the Premier of Ontario, told me once that he wished every young Ontario man could spend two years in the province of Quebec, after leaving Toronto University; so that he might enrich his own and consolidate the national life."

## Social and National Ideals

Lord Grey has told the Canadian people that "the highest wisdom consists not in the frenzied or restless pursuit of wealth, but in the formation of character." There was both flattery and admonition in his declaration that if we do not eventually lead the United States it will be because in the pursuit of greed we have lost the freedom which we now enjoy. He has asked us to guard against the danger of allowing the swollen head to blunt the edge of efficiency, and to remember that it is the soul of the individual that stirs the world and directs the forces of mankind.

You will be careful (he said to the citizens of Toronto) to safeguard the future well-being of your city from evils which have cast the shadow of darkness over the national life of England. If it was the mission of the last century to establish the principle of individual rights, with results which, most beneficial to humanity, are yet not without their regrettable accompaniments, it is the mission of the present century to teach the lesson of individual duty and to infuse into the people such an ideal of enlightened and disinterested citizenship as will cause every public-spirited man to be foremost in subordinating his own personal advantage to the more commanding interests of the public good.

He has advised us to be scrupulous in the observance of public contracts and just in legislative dealing with invested capital. He has declared that the chief immediate requisites of Canada are—(1) such measures as will lay firmly and securely the foundations of a future trade with the Orient; (2) as will perfect our system of transportation east and west and secure to Canada the full benefits of her geographical position; and (3) as will increase the supply of labor. This is sound and wholesome teaching, unaffected by personal interests or partizan relationships. Nothing more is needed to show the value of the Vice-regal office, to explain Earl Grey's popularity in Canada, or to account for the general desire of the Canadian people that he may remain in this country as long as the most liberal interpretation of constitutional usage will permit.

## Why Serbia Wants War

THE position of Serbia is not sufficiently understood in western Europe. "We have all to win by battle," say the Servians, "and nothing to lose. Russia may not help us in the beginning, but we have only to keep on long enough in the fight and our brother Slavs in Russia are sure to come to our assistance." Russia can never allow Austria to swallow up a Slav state. Montenegro, too, won her independence from the Turks; she believes that she is perfectly able to win an increase of territory from Austria. Austria will have to do something to conciliate the susceptibilities of the two bantam states, and can give Serbia a railway and an outlet to the sea, and Montenegro, too, without hurting herself in any degree. Such a concession would really strengthen Austria's position in the Balkans, but thus far she has shown herself only as an aggressor.

It is a common failing of humanity to imagine we can do best that for which we are often the least fitted. The Servian people have always shown incapacity to combine in large political units; yet ever since they were disentangled from the mixed races of the Ottoman Empire they have aspired to revive the glories of that mighty Servian state which rose and fell with Dusan.

The dream of an empire which shall unite the Servian-speaking people of Serbia, Old Serbia, the Sanjak of Novi Bazar, Montenegro, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia, Istria, Slavonia, and the country north of the Danube between Belgrade and Orsova, is never forgotten. Every ripple on the unstable surface of the Balkans brings back the dream. Austria's annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Bulgaria's renunciation of Turkish suzerainty have aroused the dreamers. They see the foundations of their airy castle being filched under their very noses, and they cry out in defiance or despair.

That is one interpretation of the crisis in the Balkans. There is another, less romantic, because it relates to pigs—the staple commodity of Serbia. The traveller who sees only Belgrade and the north of Serbia knows only the least vigorous of the race. To correct his impressions—political and ethnological—he must leave the beaten track. The true Servian, he will find, is a peasant—self-satisfied and self-centred, yet reasonably industrious and reasonably wealthy. Social inequality and poverty are equally rare in this peasant state. Not so laborious as the Bulgarians, who, having planted a cabbage, never leaves it till he has sold it, the Servian gives to his pigs and his plums and his maize only the attention necessary to their existence—not their

perfection. His leisure he devotes to endless political discussion and the recital of interminable epics.

The epics are of the glory and greatness of the Slavs, and the politics are of pigs and how they may be got to market. It has been said—and with truth—that the foreign policy of Serbia is based upon pigs. Pigs are one of the principal resources of the land, and anything that interferes with their sale and exchange is a matter of deep national concern. Whenever Austria feels inclined to teach Serbia a lesson—and that has happened before today—she raised a barrier against pigs, and Serbia, tired of squealing, turns her thoughts to the restoration of the Servian Empire, a railway and a port on the Adriatic.

When the Powers met in Berlin to carve up the Balkans they gave little heed to race or language, but ordained that Bulgaria should become vassal to Russia, and Serbia vassal to Austria. That is what Bismarck meant when he said: "I am a Russian in Sofia and an Austrian in Belgrade." Bismarck was an opportunist, after all, and today he would find himself an Austrian in Sofia and a Russian in Belgrade. The truth is that neither Serbia nor Bulgaria has done what the statescraft of Europe ordained; each has refused to be the bondman to its great neighbor. Russia sulked and refused to recognize Bulgaria for years; while Austria erected tariff and transit barriers against Servian pigs.

In Montenegro and Herzegovina, where the people struggle with nature for a bare existence, the conviction prevails that war is inevitable. But Bosnia, with its great resources, and still more in Serbia, the impression is one of peace. However much the Bosnians may desire independence, they are not going to risk the penalty of failure. Like many Greeks in the war with Turkey, they say to their Slav champions: "Come as victors and welcome. Till then adieu—and good luck." And in Serbia there is division among the people. Remote from centres of political agitation, the peasant is not warlike, and even in Belgrade the talk of war is feeble than its echo in Europe. Even ministers—contrary to habits—are more hopeful and conciliatory in their private than their public utterances; and the Crown Prince, who, from afar, looks like a firebrand, is nothing more dangerous than a comfortable drawing-room fire at which his admirers warm their hopes.

To discuss in Berlin or London the prospects of war between Serbia and Austria is a much simpler matter than to contemplate the possibility in Belgrade. For Belgrade lies in the hollow of Austria's mailed fist, and could be crushed at a word or a sign. Servians who

live in the capital do not need to be reminded of their defenceless position and of the ruin and death that would follow the first act of war. Servians, of course, would not be cowed by this ever-present menace, but in Belgrade it makes men reflect more calmly and talk less loudly and at random. They do not—as in the bare and inaccessible heights of Montenegro and Herzegovina—speak of war as men speak of hunting wild boar, but as men who have lives and property at stake and are not mere gamblers with fortune.

And even politicians sing in a minor key their threats against Austria and the peace of Europe. This moderation in Belgrade may be due to a greater sense of personal responsibility when at home than when abroad, or to the influence of historic conditions. Poverty does not press heavily on the masses in Bosnia. The country is rich in natural resources and Austria has done much to develop them, though she might have been more prudent in the choice of capitalist instruments. And prosperity counts, even in the Balkans.

"What I fear most is ingratitude," said one of the most militant agitators. "I was out in the insurrection of 1874—a major in the rebel army. We endured many privations and losses but were sustained by the spirit of patriotism and the consciousness that we were fulfilling the dearest wishes of our people. One day, ragged and hungry, we came to a village on the border of Novi Bazar. Our hearts beat fast at the welcome that awaited us. The people for whose liberty we had suffered and shed our blood came out to meet us, and overwhelmed us—with curses. They gave us food, such food as we never dreamed peasants knew. 'Of these luxuries and of shelter you have robbed us,' they cried, 'and their curses made bitter their bread.'"

There are two doors to the capital of Montenegro, and Austria holds the keys. One must see these doors to understand why Prince Nicholas talks of war as a prisoner talks of liberty. Antivari is a modest roadstead on the Adriatic which Italians are trying to make into a harbor, and from which they are dragging a light railway across the mountains. At the mouth of the cove rises Spizza—a cliff and an Austrian fort commanding the two, the harbor and the railway. It is as if a policeman looked in at your window and kept his hand on your door. The collective wisdom of Europe put the Austrian policeman there a quarter of a century ago, and he insists on remaining.

It is easy to say that war would be suicide for Montenegro, but when men seek escape from starvation and prison they do not stop to weigh chances and ethics. And Montenegrins are resolute to burst the fetters which diplomacy has forged about them. Behind them lie centuries of strife which have made them a martial and unconquered people and unfitted them for peaceful and profitable pursuits.

## The Maid of Orleans

FOR sixteen hundred years the patron saint of France has been St. Denis, the first Bishop of Paris. Of him it is told that he was sent from Rome in the middle of the third century to convert the Gauls to Christianity. His preaching and teaching were marvelously successful, and he made his way to Paris, which was even then a city. The Roman governor of the district caused him to be seized, tortured and finally beheaded. His body was thrown in the river Seine, but was taken from the water by one of his converts named Catulla, who gave it burial. In the years that followed a chapel was built above his tomb, and in the seventh century King Dagobert erected there the Abbey of St. Denis. From that time he was the patron saint of France, and under the old kingdom, French soldiers when charging in battle did so shouting "Montjoie St. Denis."

It will not, perhaps be very long before the honors of St. Denis will be shared by another saint—a woman whose memory is linked with the war which lasted for a hundred years, and which ended in the partial triumph of the French over their traditional enemies, the English. Four hundred and eighty years ago this month—on April 29, 1429—the French garrison at Orleans, dejected and almost ready to surrender in despair, was rescued by a force which scattered the English, burst into the beleaguered town, and rent the air with shouts of victory. This force was led by a young girl of eighteen, who rode upon a snow-white horse and carried a standard embroidered with lilies, displaying the image of God seated on the clouds and holding in His hand a sphere which represented the world.

The girl was Jeanne d'Arc—or Darc, as the name should more properly be spelled—a peasant maiden, who, not long before, had tended sheep in the forests of Domremy, in Lorraine, but who was now the defender of France and of its uncrowned king. The story of her early life is almost too well known to be told again at any length. About it there is little that invites controversy.

Long ago a movement was begun to canonize her and to place her name among those of the saints. In 1875, the subject was seriously taken up by the Roman Curia. A long and searching canonical investigation was carried out by order of Pope Pius IX. The ecclesiastical law of the Roman church is most minute and scrupulous, and it was not until 1894 that Leo XIII directed the three final inquiries to be made. In January, 1904, Pius X, presiding over the Congregation of Rites, approved a decree which advanced the cause; and last December, in the hall of the Consistory of the

Vatican, the Maid of Orleans was declared by the Pope to have received beatification "as the personification of chivalrous France." Before long, St. Peter's will witness an impressive ceremony to make this known to all the world.

Jeanne d'Arc, therefore, is not beatified, and is to be spoken of as "the blessed" (beata, bienheureuse). There are many now living who may be able to speak of her as "St. Jeanne."

It is worthy of mention that the English who have been held mainly responsible for her death, have most admired and most strongly defended her. On the other hand, her defamation has come from French writers. To the everlasting shame of Voltaire, he burlesqued this chaste and heroic girl in his mock epic "La Pucelle." Only a short time ago, the cynical Anatole France, more seriously, penned an unfavorable criticism of her life and character.

On the other hand, English writers such as Mrs. Oliphant, Douglas Murray, and Andrew Lang, like the German poet Schiller, depict her as a virgin mystic, spurning all earthly love, and personifying whatever is fine and chivalrous and noble in the race from which she sprang and the nation for whose very life she went forth to battle.

## KNOW WHERE HE WOULD GO

The following affidavit was filed in court of common pleas in Dublin in 1822: "And this deponent further saith, that on arriving at the house of the said defendant, situate in the County of Galway aforesaid, for the purpose of personally serving him with the said writ, he, the said deponent, knocked three several times at the outer, commonly called the hall door, but could not obtain admittance; whereupon this deponent was proceeding to knock a fourth time, when a man, to this deponent unknown, holding in his hands a musket or blunderbuss, loaded with balls or slugs, as this deponent has since heard and verily believes, appeared at one of the upper windows of the said house, and presenting said musket or blunderbuss at this deponent threatened 'that if said deponent did not instantly retire, he would send his (the deponent's) soul to hell,' which this deponent verily believes he would have done had not this deponent precipitately escaped."

Almost every high school, college and university now has its journal, and journalism is receiving a boost, as system is adhered to in the gathering of news and the methods used in the best newspaper offices are largely in force.



# Our Hour with the Editor

## PAUL IN ROME

In a certain sense of the word Rome is the centre of the Christian world. The very fact that millions of people call themselves Protestants is a recognition of this. Hence everything relating to the introduction of Christianity into Rome is of interest to all who wish to know about the history of that religion. There is no record, and, as far as we are aware, no tradition of any preaching of Christianity in Rome before Paul arrived there in A. D. 61, as it is supposed. The date of the Crucifixion is usually assigned to A. D. 33, and it is altogether improbable that none of those who had embraced the new faith had in the intervening twenty-eight years reached the capital of the Empire. There were many Jews in Rome during these years, and when Paul reached the city his first care was to present himself to the leaders of the Jewish community and explain his position. If he expected a very hearty reception he was disappointed, for he was told that he had not been heard of, that no one had written anything about him, and that none of the newcomers had said anything derogatory to him; but they added that they knew the Christians were everywhere spoken against. This statement, which is taken from the Acts of the Apostles, shows how small a part Christianity occupied in the minds of the Jewish people, or the public authorities during the first quarter of a century of its existence. When we read Paul's account of his own experiences during those years, he seems to have been playing a somewhat prominent role; but we learn from what seems to be an authoritative record of his career that the Jews in the centre of the empire knew little or nothing about him, and that the Christian sect was looked upon as of no credit at all. The Roman Jews were not very favorably disposed to Paul after they had heard him expound his doctrines, although some of them accepted his teachings; but the inference from his declaration to them that he would preach the Gospel to the Gentiles who would receive it, is that his success was very limited. Although he was taken to Rome as a prisoner, he seems to have been treated with respect, for we are told that he lived in his own hired house for the next two years, enjoying complete liberty to teach all who came to him. There is reason to believe that he made many converts.

At this time the utmost liberty in matters of religion prevailed in Rome. There can hardly be said to have been any state religion. Possibly the cult of Mithras, which was a philosophical variation of sun-worship, although marked by many grotesque rites and barbarous orgies, was the most fashionable of them all. By the way, it may be mentioned that December 25th was observed as the birthday of Mithras, and therefore the adoption of that date for Christmas was probably the adaptation of a heathen custom for the purposes of Christianity. This liberty in religious matters made it possible not only for the Jews to live in Rome and worship according to their own faith, but it made the way very easy for Paul, who, though ostensibly a prisoner, seems to have been looked upon by the authorities as a person of no particular consequence. The feeling of the Romans towards the Jews was one of dislike, not mingled with contempt, and the Christians were regarded with even less favor. It is easy to understand this, if we give it a little consideration. We have only to imagine that there is among one of the foreign elements of this city a faction which the majority despise and condemn as troublesome, to have an idea of the position which the early Christians occupied in Rome. Hence the habit grew of attributing to them all manner of evil things, and when later they were persecuted, it was not because of what they believed, but because they were regarded as bad members of the community. The faithfulness of these people to their belief loses nothing on this account, although in fairness to the Roman people it must be conceded that they were not influenced in what they did by any hatred of Christianity as a religion. The persecutions under Nero, when tradition says that Paul and Peter both perished, were not religious persecutions in the strict sense of the term, but only the result of an attempt on the part of the Roman emperor to hold them responsible for the burning of the city. One can readily see how the ruling classes in Rome might have come to hate the Christians. The Jews were always arrogant in the assertion of their special favor in the sight of God, and in their contempt of all other gods and systems of religions. The Christians were equally devoted to the same God, and in addition lived in expectation of the immediate coming of a Messiah, who was to be a great temporal prince. That under the circumstances Christianity made any progress at all in Rome is a tribute to its own inherent strength as well as to the wisdom and intellectual power of Paul.

What became of Paul at the end of the two years in which he "lived in his own hired house," is a matter of speculation. There seems to be reason to believe that he visited Greece and Asia Minor and, returning again to Rome, went westward and preached the Gospel in Spain. There is also great doubt as to the class of people among whom he made the most of his converts, although he undoubtedly produced a profound impression upon many of the wealthy and educated members of the community, who had no reason to be prejudiced in his favor by reason of any preconceived idea of the coming of a Messiah. Perhaps if we say that Christianity made progress in Rome almost wholly on its own merits and not because it was in any sense the full development of Judaism, we shall not be far astray. In course of a comparatively short time the new religion drew to its support many scholars of eminence. It is a marvellous thing, however, that the new faith survived the persecution of Nero. We quote from Tacitus, who may be taken as fairly representative of the feeling of the Roman people towards Christianity. After saying that the Emperor desired to divert from himself the suspicion that he had destroyed the city, this great historian says: "With this view he inflicted the most exquisite torture on those men, who, under the vulgar appellation of Christians, were already branded with deserved infamy. They derived their name and origin from Christ, who in the reign of Tiberius had suffered by the sentence of the Procurator, Pontius Pilate. For a while this dire superstition was checked; but it burst forth; and not only spread itself over Judea, the first seat of this mischievous sect, but was even introduced into Rome, the common asylum which receives and protects whatever is impure, whatever is atrocious. The confessions of those who were seized discovered a great multitude of their accomplices, and they were all convicted, not so much of the crime of setting fire to the city as for their hatred of mankind. They died in torments, and their torments were embittered by insult and derision." Tacitus after describing the awful horrors of the persecution says that public feeling was at length aroused, not so much because of sympathy for the unfortunate Christians as of fear that the cruelty of Nero might extend to others beside them. Yet this sympathy was not sufficient wholly to stay the persecutions, which were later resumed, and assumed more of a religious character. It seems probable that the cruelty of the later persecutions has been exaggerated. Origen says that the number of martyrs was inconsiderable, but his reference seems to be to those who were slain after the end of Nero's persecution.

This brief and necessarily very incomplete review of the circumstances under which the foundations of the Christian Church were laid in Rome affords striking evidence of the quality of the new faith. There must have been something in Christianity more than a mere belief that Christ was the fulfillment of Jewish

prophecy, something more than a belief in the miraculous powers of the teachers of the faith. To be able to get a foothold in Rome and to survive the hostility of the authorities requires that there must be in Christianity a power which transforms the individual. A close study of the early days of the Church may dispel some of the superstitions, which have grown up around it, but it will induce a firm conviction that Christianity is more than a mere form of religion, and that it is the expression of the relations of mankind to God.

## PALMYRA

Three thousand years ago there was an unimportant town in Northern Syria. It was about two hundred miles north-east of Damascus, which is one hundred and fifty miles a little to the east of north of Jerusalem. A hundred miles further eastward is the valley of the Euphrates. This town stood in the Syrian desert, which extends far south into Arabia. In the Book of Kings we read: "And it came to pass at the end of twenty years, wherein Solomon had built the house of the Lord and his own house, that the cities which Huram had restored to Solomon, Solomon built them and caused the children of Israel to dwell there. And Solomon went to Hamath-Zobah and prevailed against it, and he built Tadmor in the wilderness and all the store cities, which he built in Hamath." The narrative goes on to tell of other cities founded by this king, the location of some of which it is not now possible to fix, but it is very clear that Solomon was intent upon extending his dominion eastward and that Tadmor was one of a chain of cities controlling the trade route to India. When the Greeks came to know of this town they called it Palmyra, which is a translation of Tadmor, and means "a city of palms," and the modern world has adopted the Greek name. Today Palmyra is little more than a mass of ruins. A few Arabs have a village there, but only fallen walls and some stately columns mark the site of what was once one of the most beautiful cities in the world. It was here that Odenathus, a Syrian of humble birth and rare talents, conceived the idea of founding an empire, and inspired and encouraged by Zenobia, a beautiful princess who became his wife and successor, made himself a formidable rival of the power of Rome. At this time, that is in the early part of the third century of our era, Palmyra was not only a great political centre, but was in the enjoyment of a large and highly profitable commerce, all the great caravans which brought eastern commodities to Rome making it their principal resting-place. We have nothing today in any way comparable to these great caravans, as will easily be understood when we think of the luxury of the Roman cities during the imperial regime, when the whole Eastern world was laid under tribute to her merchants for the supply of these commodities which the lands around the Mediterranean were incapable of producing.

The fall of Palmyra was due to a well-founded belief on the part of the Emperor Claudius that Zenobia aimed at establishing herself as sovereign over all Western Asia. Indeed, so successful were her plans that Rome looked upon her as the representative of the imperial power in the East. She herself assumed the title of Queen of the East. Her court was more splendid than that of the emperor himself, although she nominally recognized him as her over-lord. She exacted from her people semi-divine honors, and it may be said of her that her regal beauty, her unsullied virtue and her rare talents qualified her, if anything could, for the worship which she demanded. It seemed necessary, if the Roman Empire was to be preserved in its integrity, that the power of Zenobia should be curtailed, and for this purpose Aurelian, who had enjoyed remarkable success in his operations against the barbarian peoples of Europe and Africa, was despatched to Asia with a powerful force. His advance towards Palmyra hardly met with any opposition worthy of the name until he encountered the forces commanded by the Queen herself. After two stubborn battles Zenobia sought refuge, with the remnant of her army, within the walls of Palmyra, and declared her intention of resisting the enemy to the death. The siege of the city proved a very formidable undertaking. Aurelian has written of it in these words: "The Roman people speak with contempt of the war I am waging against a woman. They are ignorant both of the character and the power of Zenobia." It is impossible to enumerate her warlike preparations, in stores of arrows, and of every species of missile weapons. Every part of the walls is provided with two or three ballistae, and artificial fires are thrown from the military engines." Doubtful of his ability to take the city, Aurelian offered the Queen exceedingly favorable terms of surrender, which she rejected, in part inspired by the belief that lack of supplies would compel Aurelian to abandon the siege and in part by the hope that the King of Persia and other eastern potentates would come to her assistance and unite in an effort to drive the Romans out of Asia. Meanwhile Aurelian had been strengthening his position by summoning assistance from all parts of Syria, and from Egypt. When Zenobia saw that abandonment of the siege was not to be expected, she fled from the city towards the Euphrates, but was captured and brought a prisoner to the camp of Aurelian, who treated her with every courtesy. The city was surrendered, and although Aurelian stripped it of all its wealth, the inhabitants were treated with conspicuous lenity. This they repaid by basely massacring the small garrison which he left in the city on setting out for Rome. Hearing this he retraced his steps and visited a vengeance upon Palmyra such as has been the fate of few cities. He himself says that he spared neither age nor sex, that soldiers and peasants shared a common fate. He left the city a miserable ruin, and though later it was partially restored, it never achieved even a tithe of its former grandeur, and at the time of the great Saracenic movement it was utterly and this time finally destroyed.

Zenobia was taken to Rome, where she marched through the streets in the triumphal procession of Aurelian. She was so heavily bedecked with jewels that she nearly fainted, and her fetters, which were of pure gold, were supported by slaves. Aurelian presented her with splendid estates in Northern Italy, where she lived with her sons in honorable retirement.

The overthrow of Palmyra may be said to have marked the end of the series of great Asiatic empires, the first of which originated long before the beginnings of authentic history. It prepared the way for the great Mohammedan movement, which might have made very little progress if the dominion of Zenobia had remained intact and the sound principles of government which she inculcated had been preserved.

## A NEW FIRE

In one of the latest of the British periodicals prominence is given to a paper dealing with what the writer calls a dream, and it is sufficiently unusual to merit that title. He takes his readers back in imagination to the time when primeval man built his first fire, and asks them to picture the unclad derzens of the locality clustering around it to enjoy its warmth. In this event he sees the beginning of civilization, and if we are to believe that the progress of mankind has been by slow gradation from absolute savagery, it cannot be questioned that the glow of this first fire has come down through all the

ages to this our own day. All races invest with a species of divinity the discoverer of fire, and a vast number of people regard fire itself as divine. Assuming that at one time the reign of cold was universal, that the Age of the Frost Giants, of which the Sagas tell, extended over all the then inhabited world, we need not be surprised at fire worship, or that the man, who first after the coming of the cold discovered how to make fire, should be given a place in mythologies among the demi-gods, and his name signifies wisdom, although some have suggested that it is derived from a word meaning to twirl one stick upon another. But be these things as they may, there can hardly be any doubt that fire has played the leading part in human progress. The New Fire is electricity, and the writer referred to suggests that we shall find in the application of this force to the needs of mankind an agency that will accomplish for the race something vastly more important than resulted from the use of fire. Electricity, he suggests, will revolutionize our civilization and bring about the advent of a new era, which by contrast with the present one will be more wonderful than this era is when compared with that which preceded the use of fire, because it will render possible the development of moral qualities and the establishment of social conditions such as seem impossible now. Electricity will emancipate humanity, for it will enable the individual to do what can now only be accomplished by aggregations of capital. It will break up the great cities, which are hotbeds of vice and poverty and will usher in the day when every man may live under his own vine and fig tree. It will restore the glories of the Golden Age. The suggestion is a very interesting one, and perhaps it may be worth following out a little further at some future time. There is no question about the premises upon which the dream is founded, namely that the potency of electricity is apparently illimitable, and that mankind has not advanced much further in its use than our aboriginal forefathers had in the use of fire, when they learned that they could cook their food with it or use a brand to signal to their friends on some neighboring hilltop.

## The Birth of the Nations

XIII.

(N. de Bertrand Lugrin.)

## THE NORTHMEN

III.—The Swedes and Danes.

As in the case of Norway we are indebted to the sagas of the early poets for our history of Sweden. The sagas are very musical, very poetical, full of the tales of heroes who performed their deeds of daring in the face of mighty obstacles, full of love-tales, too, with beautiful and romantic settings, and our feelings are stirred as we read of brave men who knew not the meaning of fear, who were tall and strong and "beautiful as gods," and who fought against the greatest odds to gain their kingdoms or the hands of the women whom they had chosen, women who, to suit the story, were always lovely and tender, wise and courageous. Whether they warred for kingdoms or women the old poets made their heroes very valorous and triumphant, though they never won a victory at the cost of honor. However, we cannot accept the old sagas as authentic history, though there is no doubt whatever that the north of Europe produced a marvelous race of people, strong, beautiful, and intrepid, and that there are countless true tales of their brave and romantic exploits. The heroes of the Viking Age were mighty men indeed, who knew how to live and die gloriously; and many of the early Swedish kings, putting the glamour of the poetical descriptions aside, must have been both brave and good men, capable of wise administration, and, when occasion demanded, of championing causes which called for the greatest skill and daring. Climatic and scenic environment have much to do with forming the character of a people. Men who are accustomed to a rigorous winter will have a great incentive to physical action, which in producing good circulation will mean robust health and an abundance of animal spirits. In the same way in which the climate affects the body the scenery affects the mind. Rugged hills and snow-capped mountains, limitless wind-swept seas and mighty forests, are an inspiration to noble deeds. All historians agree that though the Romans designated the Northmen as barbarians, the latter would never stoop to win a victory, if they could not attain their end fairly and honorably, according to their ideas of honor and fairness, they did not seek to gain it at all. In this respect the "barbarians" put the civilized Romans to the blush.

Our earliest authentic history of Sweden is very scanty, and is gained principally from the geological discoveries. We have evidence that the country has been the abode of man for about four thousand years, and has been the scene of a great glacial movement. It has been proved that Sweden, like most other countries, has had a Stone Age, a Bronze Age, and an Iron Age. There have been all sorts of relics discovered relative to such period, but we have no information as to the earliest peoples, when or from whence they came. The skeletons in the oldest grave-chambers show the same elongated skull and other peculiarities as exist in the Swedes of today.

There have been preserved to us from the Bronze Age many rock carvings which furnish us with some information as to the civilization of these peoples about 3,500 years ago. We know that they had domesticated the horse and the cow, that they had a fair knowledge of agriculture and had even then begun their sea-cruising. Articles of apparel from the early Bronze Age have been preserved for us. The garments are of wool, the man's dress consisting of a cap, a belted tunic, straps of some sort of woven material for covering the legs, and a large cap, the woman's of a long gown, belted with cord and colored tassels, and a loose coat. There were rings and bracelets and brooches for the women whose bodies have been found buried with their daggers beside them, thus proving the truth of the old sagas that the women were warriors as well as the men. Swords and axes of beautiful workmanship have been discovered, also artistically ornamented vessels of gold and bronze.

The first mention of Scandinavia in ancient history is in an account given by Pylas from Massilia (Marseilles) about 300 B. C. Pylas visited Britain and heard while there of a great country six days' journey to the north called Thule, by which it is understood he meant the Scandinavian Peninsula. He describes the people and their mode of living. Pliny, the Elder, also gives us a scanty account of Norway and Sweden, and Tacitus describes the people very faithfully. They were similar in manners and customs to the inhabitants of Norway and Denmark, in fact the history of all three of these countries is closely interwoven. Two principal groups inhabited Sweden, the Goths in the south and the Swedes on the north. They possessed a national temple at Uppsala. Authentic history of the Swedish monarchs begins with the reign of Erik Edmundsön, who was the first king to rule over the whole country.

Denmark is the smallest of the three Scandinavian kingdoms, and in the earliest times was split up into

a number of small states, as were Norway and Sweden. Likewise the people were divided into two classes, the Bondes and the Thralls. The Bondes were the ruling class, and the Thralls were the slaves. The latter, many of whom were prisoners taken in war, wore iron collars round their necks as a badge of their servitude. If a master chose to set a slave free the collar was removed. Thrilling tales are told of royal captives who were forced to do this hateful and cumbersome insignia of slavery, and who, even if they succeeded in making their escape, could find no one who dared aid them so long as the collar proclaimed them the property of a Bondes. Denmark contributed her share to the army of Vikings, and the old Eddas tell wonderful tales of their doings.

The first famous king of Denmark was Gorm the Old. He was a fiery old pagan and fought against the establishment of Christianity with all his power. He became the ruler of all the states of Denmark, subjugating the other kings. Two of his descendants reigned for a time in England.

## WITH THE POETS

### The Turn of the Road

Soft, gray buds on the willow,  
Warm, moist winds from the bay,  
Sea-gulls out on the sandy beach,  
And a road my eager feet would reach,  
That leads to the far-away.

Dust on the wayside flower,  
The meadow-lark's lurking tone  
Is silent now, from the grasses tipped  
With dew at the dawn, the pearls have slipped—  
Far have I fared alone.

And then, by the alder thicket  
The turn of the road—and you!  
Though the earth lie white in the noonday heat,  
Or the swift storm follow our hurrying feet,  
What do we care—we two!

—Alice Rollit Coe, in Scribner's.

### For Friendship's Sake.

If thou wilt do no deed for friendship's sake  
Nor share its difficulties with its gains,—  
If thou wilt only take  
Its profits, not its penalties and pains,—  
Let us not wait for troublous time to break  
The painted bowl, the gilded effigy:  
Friend thou art not, nor friend can ever be,  
If thou wilt say no word for friendship's sake,  
Nor meet in reconciliation, heart to heart,  
Better we should awake  
From useless visionary bonds and part:  
To dream in vain—there is too much at stake.  
Declare at once thy spirit's bankruptcy:  
Beggar'd and scorned, I stand erect and free.

—Arthur L. Salmon, in The Ladies' Realm.

### The Nurse.

I lay my hand on your aching brow,  
Softly, so! And the pain grows still—  
The moisture clings to my soothing palm,  
And you sleep because I will.  
You forget I am here? 'Tis the darkness hides,  
I am always here and your needs I know,  
I tide you over the long, long night  
To the shores of the morning glow.

So God's hand touches the aching soul,  
Softly, so! And the pain grows still,  
All grief and woe from the soul He draws,  
And we rest because He will.  
We forget, and yet He is always here!  
He knows our needs and He heeds our sigh,  
No night so long but He soothes and stills  
Till the daylight rims the skies.

—Charles P. Cleave in the Shaftesbury Magazine.

### A Canadian Boat Song.

(Thomas Moore.)

Faintly as tolls the evening chime  
Our voices keep tune and our oars keep time,  
Our voices keep tune and our oars keep time,  
Soon as the woods on shore look dim,  
We'll sing at St. Anne's our parting hymn.

Row, brothers, row, the stream runs fast,  
The rapids are near, and the daylight's past.  
The rapids are near, and the daylight's past.

### Perhaps.

Tomorrow will be bright and sweet  
With sunshine in the field and street.  
And up above the clouds of fleece  
Like snowy flocks of noiseless geese,  
Wide-winged and swift, will race the sky.  
And zephyrs in thine ear will sigh—  
Perhaps!

The girl you love will smile on thee,  
Her face is wondrous fair to see,  
And when you catch her deep dark eye  
She'll drop her pretty head and sigh,  
You've often wished these things to be;  
Tomorrow she will smile on thee—  
Perhaps!

And you will make your fortune sure  
And you will be no longer poor;  
A carriage, house, an auto, and  
The best of all things at your hand;  
And you can loaf around and rest—  
"Man never is but to be blest!"—  
Perhaps!

And you will win yourself a name  
Upon the shining scroll of fame,  
And through the ages men will say  
That, like a dog, you had your day,  
They'll build, when in the grave you're pent,  
Above your bones a monument—  
Perhaps!

And you shall pass the Golden Gate—  
The Golden Gate, with stars afloat;  
The angels they will welcome thee  
And hail your coming in with glee,  
Your Cross, outside you'll lay it down;  
Inside they'll hand to you a crown—  
Perhaps!

Or would you rather go to sleep,  
And sleep and sleep in slumber deep,  
To never give, to never take,  
To never dream, and never wake?  
You think you'd rather stay as clay,  
Nor risk the Resurrection Day—  
Perhaps!

Thou fool! Today if thou shouldst know  
Your doom would be the place of woe,  
You'd choose the darkling doors of gloom  
'Tis better than the clammy tomb  
For in dark Hades' awful press  
You might discover happiness—  
Perhaps!

—The Khan.

## THE STORY TELLER

### On His Uppers

"The time will come," cried the Battersea Socialist orator, "when the laboring man will have the wealthy under his foot. And what will happen then?"  
"He'll be walking on his uppers," came a voice from the crowd.

### Mac's Three Reasons

The Minister: "Mackintosh, why don't you come to church now?"  
Mackintosh: "For three reasons, sir. Firstly, I dinna like yer theology; secondly, I dinna like yer singin'; and thirdly, it was in your kirk that I first met my wife."

### When He's a Nuisance

Canvasser (to lady of the house) "Can you tell me, my dear madam, whether your husband is Liberal or Conservative?"  
"Oh, well," said the lady, "when he's with Liberals he's a Liberal, and when he's with Conservatives he's a Conservative."  
"Yes, but—between ourselves—what is he at home?"  
"Oh, at home! He's a perfect nuisance."

### Call It An Irish Stew

First Seaman: "I say, Bill, wot's this card?"  
Second Seaman: "That's the saloon passengers' menu, of course."  
"But wot does it mean?"  
"Oh, it's a list of all the things they have for dinner—soup and fish and vegetables and meat. That's the difference between the saloon and the forecastle; they get them all separately and call it menu. In the forecastle we get them all together and call it Irish stew."

### Pulpit Absent-Mindedness.

Of curious prayers a writer says: "I have heard a layman utter this petition during his prayer: 'O Lord, be Thou with us in our upstings and our downings'—a variant of the text in the Psalms. 'Thou knowest my downings and mine upstings.' A minister occasionally introduced a Latin sentence into his prayer, and forthwith proceeded to translate it. Another minister in his early days experienced considerable difficulty with the long prayer before the sermon. In nonconformist churches this usually occupies a quarter of an hour, but long before this dilemma, he startled his hearers with the words, 'And now, O Lord, I will relate unto Thee a little anecdote!'—London Chronicle.

### The Cullinan Diamond.

Future use of the great Cullinan diamond has now been definitely decided. The king and queen, anxious to make the fullest possible use of the Transvaal's gift, consulted the other day a firm of jewelers on the point whether the gem could be set in the imperial crown as to be detachable for wear by the queen on great state occasions, as it was at the recent opening of Parliament.  
The crown and the diamond were taken to Buckingham Palace, where the practical side of the plan was demonstrated by the jewelers, who then received instructions to carry out the work. Thus the Cullinan diamond, while retaining the status of a crown jewel, will be available for wear by the queen on some occasions upon which the crown is not in use.—Exchange.

### "Everybody Works But—"

A growing boy had obtained a small job—his first—  
"I get up at half past five and has me breakfast," he said.  
"Anyone else get up, too?" he was asked.  
"Oh, yes, mother. She gets me breakfast, and then she gets dad's at half past six."  
"And your dinner?"  
"Oh, mother gets that, too, and then she gets father's."

"Has the afternoon to herself?"  
"Oh, no, she cleans up, looks after the children, gets the tea ready for dad and me when we comes home. We has our smoke and then we gets to bed."  
"And your mother?"  
"Well, she does a bit of sewing then, after she has cleaned up after tea."  
"What wages do you get?" the boy was asked.  
"Oh, I get ten bob, and dad gets thirty-five."  
"And your mother?"  
"Mother! She don't get no wages; she don't do no work."

### Casey's Vindication.

An old Irishman named Casey made a lot of money as a contractor and built a fine house for his children. The sons and daughters were much ashamed of the plebeian father and Casey was always kept in the rear of the house when they had a party or a reception. One day Casey died, and there was a great to-do about it. The children had a fine coffin with plenty of flowers, and Casey was laid in state in the parlor. That evening an old Irish woman, who had known Casey when he was a laborer, came and asked to see the face of her dead friend. She walked up to the coffin, took a long look, and said: "Faith, Casey, an' the've let ye into the parlor at lasht!"

"Think of the glories of ancient Rome!"  
"I've seen 'em," answered Senator Sorghum. "It's terrible to me to consider the graft they must have contended with in putting up all those improvements."

Mary, aged seven, was found hiding behind the piano at the hour of her music lesson, from which refuge she was dragged forth, an unwilling victim.  
"Why, Mary, don't you like your music?" asked her mother anxiously.  
"No," sobbed the small delinquent, "I just hate those little black things sittin' on the fence!"

### A Mean Reply.

She: "Her husband has been a sufferer for many years, hasn't he?"  
He: "I don't know. How long have they been married?"

### What Counts in a Story.

As I heard a famous raconteur telling a story I had heard in one form or another for many years, I could not but recall the statement of some one to the effect that there are but five stories extant, and that all we have are merely variations from the original five. As Gen. Taylor, who is something of a story teller himself, puts it: "The story doesn't amount to anything. It's the edition that counts."

### Sacrifice Refused.

"You refuse me because I have a title," said the count bitterly, "but I will relinquish it. I will become a plain citizen."  
"How noble of you," responded the American heiress. "I, too, feel called upon to make sacrifice. I will relinquish my fortune, and then—why, he's gone!"

### A Quick Lunch.

Enter,

Set

Napkin?

Wait.

Order.

Mush;

Gobble;

Rush.

Water,

Pie;

Exit—

Fly!

Little Rolls, four years old, came to the table, where we had tomato soup, of which he is very fond. Being very hungry he could not wait for it to cool, but hastily ate two or three spoonfuls; then laying down his spoon, he exclaimed: "My goodness! That soup is so hot it makes sparks all down me."



# Journalist Education

**R. TRAILL**, Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, presided at the meeting which was held recently in the Regent Hall of the College, when the fifth of the series of lectures on journalism was delivered.

The lecturer on this occasion was Mr. J. A. Spender, editor of the Westminster Gazette, who took for his subject "The Education of the Journalist."

The Lord Lieutenant and Lady Aberdeen were present.

Mr. Spender said that most of the older school of journalists would have thought it a positive disqualification for anyone but the leader-writers of a few London papers to have devoted the best years of their youth to obtaining a degree by academic studies. If they graduated at all it was in the gradual ascent from office boy to editor by way of the news-room and the reporters' room, which had constituted the life history of so many brilliant journalists of the last century. And an admirable education it was. There was no possible training, no school of journalism which would enable academically educated people to escape the need of hard work in a newspaper office. In the study required for journalism the difficulty was to know where to begin. Journalists were universally busybodies. Their daily task might be compared to an examination of which the questions are concealed until the moment when the student started to answer them. They positively must not prepare lest they get preconceived notions which might be fatal to the day's work. In their trade they reversed the ordinary maxims of prudence, and never did today what they could put off till tomorrow. The dangers and temptations of such a calling were as obvious as they were unavoidable—dangers of sciolism and shallowness, to talk hastily, loosely, inaccurately. And in proportion to these dangers and temptations was the need of some equipment, some kind of literary and scholarly conscience, which should keep them from straying beyond forgiveness. The ideal school for a journalist would be a combination of history, law, or the principles of law, natural science, and political philosophy. Something might, and ought, to be done to bridge the gap in recent history which was left by the schools and the universities. There was no history which a journalist more needed to know than of the period which lay immediately behind him—the period which entered at every turn into his daily work. If history was ever to be taught in a manner serviceable to the journalist it should be freed from the check of what he called the Cowper-Temple clause. There were many excellent summaries of recent European history which might be relied on by the student of fact. But fact was only half, and not the larger half, of the journalist's study. His daily concern was with opinions and movements, and history must present itself to his mind as primarily the resultant of opinions and movements. If one could imagine a university for journalists the principal chair, he thought, would be occupied by the professor of public opinion. The journalist student of whom he (the speaker) was thinking must lay down his own course, and make up this science as he goes along. The student would take some definite series of measures or events about which public opinion was fairly settled by now, and then attempt to discover what had been said or predicted about them by contemporary writers. He would go to the memoirs of statesmen, Lord Morley's life of Gladstone, to Queen Victoria's letters, to diarists like Greville, to back volumes of Hansard, and to files of old newspapers. It would form a very chastening study, suggesting many far-reaching reflections upon the infirmity of the human judgment; but it would correct that exaggerated sense of infallibility which was commonly imputed to newspaper writers, and perhaps help them to avoid that constant repetition of the same mistakes which appeared to be inevitable with the statesman and journalist. A very slight study of the psychology of the English crowd would dispose for ever of the assumption that John Bull was a phlegmatic farmer, and save us from the alarmed surprise which followed when he exceeded that part, as he invariably did on all critical occasions. Possibly a similar study of the real Irishman on historical ground would yield equally instructive results. At all events he fancied that the professor of public opinion would have a department of national psychology. Journalists must enter into the humor of their own time, and even in a measure share its illusions. He (the speaker) pleaded only for some little ballast of real knowledge, some habit of reflection, to set against the innumerable temptations which dragged in the opposite direction. It was a great part of the journalist's art to recognize the moment when a question was swept from the plane of reason into the plane of emotion, and no book learning would help him much at that. There was much complaint among the older journalists that they were being supplanted by vivid and illiterate young men, who wrote in the smart modern style so much admired by the great public. That complaint was well founded, but the older journalists must ask themselves whether the reaction was not really due to the unreality, the pompousness, the heavy verbiage of the old style. The new school had high spirits, and it could create the illusion in its readers that it really was in touch with life; the old school made solemn comments in extremely formal language on events of which it pretended to be the impartial spectator. That method followed naturally from the claim of infallibility which was made by all the great

newspapers, and apparently accepted without question by hundreds of thousands of readers in the last century. And the modern journalist, if he wished to impress his readers, must not pose as an oracle, but present himself as a genial, fallible, sympathetic fellow-creature, to whom, according to the old tag, nothing human was alien, who had enough experience at first hand to realize the things that he was writing about. The old journalism sought artificially to keep newspaper readers in a rarified atmosphere, from which all familiar matters were eliminated; the new journalism swamped them with trivialities on the plausible but unfounded plea that they cared for nothing else. The journalism that must come would neither be stunted nor trivial—it must respect its readers, and widen their interests, but it must also be in touch with their daily lives, and give itself no airs about the familiar matters of the day, which are all-important to the great mass of working and struggling humanity. To be natural, to write "upon the vivid perception of things" was the first and last rule for the journalist, whether he was a descriptive writer or whether he was turning out his daily tale of leading articles. His task was to supply daily bread, not cakes or con-

thanks to Mr. Spender, remarked that some of the greatest authors with whom he was concerned in the lecture room had been journalists, and he instanced Addison, Steele, and Swift. He imagined that if Swift, that literary Molly Maguire of the Order of Hibernians—(laughter)—armed with a Dublin-made baton—(more laughter)—were present at this lecture he would scathingly point out certain omissions in the lecture. He would have asked what had the lecture told them of that most needful school of journalism which should teach the aspirant how to invent facts—(laughter)—how to deny facts, how to distort facts, how to magnify facts to our own advantage, how to diminish facts which are to the advantage of our opponents. (Laughter.) Swift was himself an adept in all these fine arts. There might be a school to teach them how to turn their coats, now swiftly, now gradually; how to sit on the fence, and also the science of the jumping frog. (Loud laughter.) He (the Professor) did not set little store by journalism. He remembered some twelve years ago when the facetious author of "Obiter Dicta," invited to propose the toast of "The Press of All Nations," fled to the refuge of a Turkish bath—(laughter)—wishing the Press all the ill-health that he hoped to lose in that refreshing Oriental retreat. (Laughter.) If he (the Professor) could have entered that bath he felt sure that he would have beheld a statuesque recumbent figure "in native worth and honor clad" he-guiling, as he remembered him saying at the time, the fervid tedium with a clammy newspaper, which had suffered at the hands of many earlier bathers. (Laughter.) And he

# The Valley of Gems



F all the hundreds of thousands of scurrying sightseers that rush round the world every year, how few Gems" in far-off Burmah, wherein alone of all her many jewel fields, make the journey to the "Valley of Nature has strewn her richest treasures. Yet the journey itself, were there no rubies to see at its close, would be well worth the effort.

In a small valley, tucked away among the foothills that act as sentinels to the long dividing ranges between Burmah and China, lies Mogok, a little mining centre beyond Mandalay.

The Pole Star hangs low and steady over the broad Irrawaddy all our way from Mandalay. But the navigation of the first fifty miles is one of the most complicated things that ever puzzled a boatman. There is only water enough in the centre of the deepest channel for our little flat-iron of a launch, and that channel writhes unseen from side to side of the river with an ingenuity that is almost deadly. This would not matter so much if the fairway, however devious it might be, that the Irrawaddy has chosen, could be expected to remain a fairway for more than a few hours together. Sometimes even a night will change the channel. The stream, like some mad monster, will leave its

all the same. There is no mistaking their rich blood-red glow as they lie here and there upon the slates of the sorting shed, after they have been hauled up on the iron trolleys to the washing houses, and filtered, washed, stirred, cleaned and distributed.

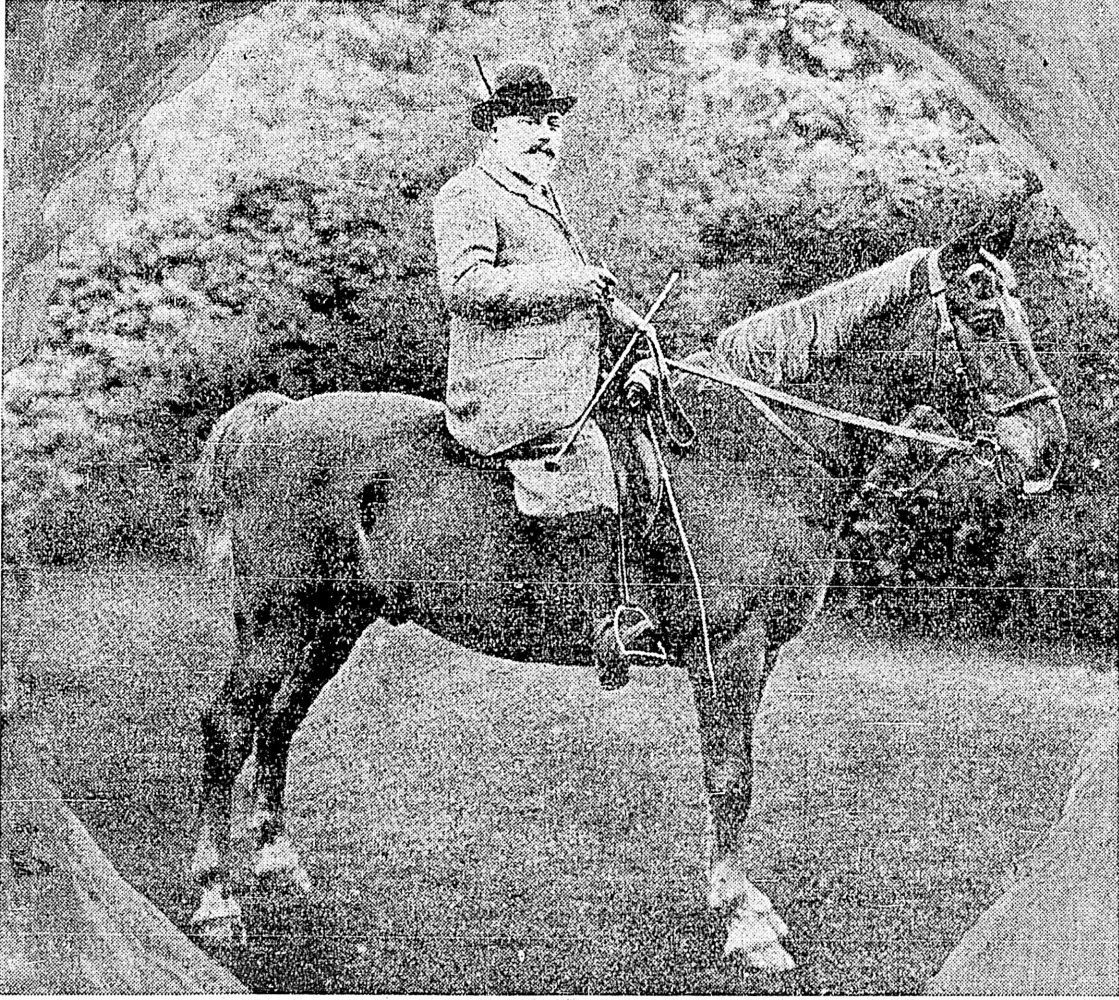
Besides the pure ruby, "spinel" or "balas" rubies are also found at Mogok in great quantities. Indeed, this splendid, but bastard brother, the "spinel," is sure to crop up wherever the true ruby is found, and always close beside it. They are both crystals of alumina, but their shape is different. The true ruby is pure corundum only, and the spinel ruby has a minute admixture of magnesium which lessens its hardness a little, and its value a great deal. Except in very rare cases the practised eye can distinguish at a glance between the two, but a small number of really magnificent spinels exist—the best known being the great "Agincourt Ruby" in the English Crown. All the great rubies of the world have come from the Mogok valleys, and it is curious to think of the many adventures through which these crimson beauties have already passed, and through which they are destined yet to pass, from their untroubled bed of clay among the deserted mountains and jungles of Burmah to their ultimate fate, which could hardly be other than destruction by fire or loss at sea. Little else can harm a ruby, so hard of heart is it, and even the stealthy re-cutting by a thief is never likely to rob the gem of much weight. A beautiful diamond of one carat may be worth a hundred dollars or so; a ruby of the same weight will be a little more than twice as much. A diamond of ten carats is worth perhaps four thousand dollars, and a perfect ruby of the same weight may be priced at anything up to 350,000 francs which was the value of the unique and wonderful stone at the Franco-British exhibition last year.

The rubiferous clay at Mogok is worked to a much deeper level, but in almost the same way as it has been worked by the local prospectors from time immemorial. The Burmans still dig in the adjacent valleys and often find good stones, but the total amount of their work is small compared with the highly organized labor at Mogok itself, where there are four different mines with modern tools and machinery. At one of these mines—Taroktan—often as much as fourteen tons of "gravel" are daily washed and examined, and the results of activity are visible on all sides. Nowhere, perhaps, even in the lotus land of Burmah, is there such evidence of prosperity as at Mogok, and the Ruby Mines company has no difficulty in obtaining all the labor it requires. Just now about 800 men are at work. At times, whenever the spare money of the world is greater than it is today, and the fashion for rubies comes round again in its inevitable cycle, as many as two thousand Burmans are needed at the mines, and better workmen could not be had. Mogok draws its daily prosperity from the work of the mines, but it owes to the company the roads, drainage, and police, and all that goes to make it one of the healthiest and happiest centres in Burmah. More than this, whenever, as frequently happens, the ever encroaching jaws of one of the mines devours a house or a street of houses, far better quarters are always provided for the evicted families at the other end of the town. Old Mogok is a doomed place. Half the bazaar has been eaten away already. The main street and then the rest of the town and the polo ground will follow through the ever revolving cylinders and groaning machinery of the washing sheds. For there are rubies everywhere. The price of the stones is not reduced during the temporary slackness of demand. As surely as anything can be predicted in this world, the craze for rubies will return again, and Burmah is making itself ready for that day. The quality and quantity of the stones seem assured, and the long grass-coated workmen, crowned with huge circular hats, who labor all night long steadily under the brilliant electric lamps among the waste jungles of Upper Burmah are as certain of lasting employment as any men in the world. For if you want good rubies, to Mogok you must go. When, and only when, the vanities and pomp of this world are ended will the jungle and the Karela cover once more the long cuttings and amphitheatres of Taroktan, and the machinery sheds of the sister mines a few hundred yards away to the west.

A good way to tell the disposition and temperament of a senator is to watch him when he gives the three rings for the senate elevator. The rule is when three are given, no matter who is on the elevator, or where it is going, the elevator man must hasten the car in answer to the rings. If the senator who rings is at peace with the world and the White House, he will permit the car to go to its destination with the passengers. If the bell ringer is a grouch he compels the car to be stopped, and he has to be carried to his objective point, no matter who is aboard or how much hurry they may be in.—Washington Herald.

We sped along in spirits high that night Through the soft gleam of the pale moonlight. Up hill and down, o'er level broad high-ways, Their surface smooth deserving of all praise, On either side the trees stood dark and still. At times we heard the crickets' chirping shrill. The whippoorwill, too, sang, his plaintive lay. To thrill us, as we hastened on our way.

The romance of the evening filled our souls, And though at times we bumped into some holes In the dark roadway, life seemed fair and sweet, Significant to us of joy complete. A mystic languor on our senses fell And bound us in a sweet, enchanting spell. Until we were some thirty miles from town, And then the blamed old benzine-cart broke down. —Somerville Journal.



King Edward, the Sportsman

fectionery, and the foundation of anonymity in journalism was the blessed fact that the consumer did not want the name of the baker on the loaf. What was wanted in these days, if the journalism of opinion was to retain its influence, was more persuasiveness, greater simplicity and modesty, and less of the sledge hammer method which was apt to make political controversy so metallic and mechanical. As he saw the case, we had in the last fifteen years been passing through a reaction from the old and sober kind of journalism which, let it be admitted, had got a little out of touch with actual life, and it had brought us something new, which was still fermenting. But this would settle down, and then we should see another reaction towards sober journalism. There were powerful forces still on the side of serious journalism, and when so much was being said about bad tendencies, he thought it was time some of them who knew should bear witness to the courage and public spirit with which a great many newspaper proprietors were defending the good. But let them remember that when the owners of newspapers had done their best or their worst the cause rested ultimately in the hands of journalists themselves. There was no surer way of preventing the degradation of journalism than to maintain a succession of able and upright men who had received the best education that the country could provide. A great university therefore was discharging a public duty when it concerned itself with the education of the journalist. (Applause.) Professor Dowden, proposing a vote of

must say that he (the Professor) felt a certain malicious glee in opening his second series of "Obiter Dicta," to observe that the slender volume had been made less slender by the insertion of the amiable opinions of the journalists of the hour—who had or who had not read the book. (Laughter.)

The motion was passed with acclamation, and Mr. Spencer briefly replied.

On the motion of the Lord Lieutenant, a vote of thanks was accorded to the Provost.

## THE APT RETORT

A delightful retort was overheard in a railway carriage on the Paris Ceinture (the suburban railway) the other afternoon. Among the travellers were an elderly priest and three young men, who had the bad taste to chaff him. The priest was evidently curate of a small country parish, and had both the roughness and the shrewdness of the countryman.

"Have you heard the news?" one of the young men asked the curate.

"No," he replied, "I left home early, and have been out all day, so that I have had no time to read my paper."

"Well, then," said the young man, "you will be glad to hear that the devil is dead."

His companions roared with laughter at the poor joke, but the laugh turned against the joker, when the priest, producing half a franc from his pocket, said:

"Will you accept this, my friend? We are told to be kind to the orphan."

old path, and make a new passage for itself through hitherto neglected shallows, without warning and apparently without reason.

The last touch of cultivation vanishes as the river closes together. The banks rise on each side, and are covered with thick and densely matted jungle, and only on some promontory does the spire of a temple jet upwards in a golden-tipped flame of white.

About one hundred miles up the stream Thabietkyen is reached, and the long sixty-mile journey through the jungle and up the curving green sides of the foot-hills begins. The road itself is a tolerably good one, and the enterprise of a local firm has placed upon it a few motor brakes, which make the run daily in seven or eight hours—barring accidents. At last, just as darkness is beginning to fall, the yellow lights of Mogok appear ahead, the slanting line of electric arcs lighting the trolley-way up from the Taroktan mine standing clearly out among them like pearls among topazes.

All day and all night work goes on here. The "byon," or ruby-bearing earth, stretches almost everywhere along this historic Mogok Valley, and wherever this rich old-gold crumbling clay is found, there are rubies. The stranger, however, may hunt among the cuttings for days and weeks and never see even a sparkle of crimson. The offer is often made to visitors that they may keep whatever they find—an offer of which no one has yet been able to take advantage, for so curiously are these priceless gems mixed with earthly clay that they are not visible to the stranger's eye. But the rubies are there



# Britain's Coaling Stations the Keys of Empire

What was it made the deepest impression on my mind during the trip I made from Central China to Southampton? Why, the Union Jack of course, the sight of it whenever we touched land, and the obvious evidences of its benign influence at every port we entered after we left Shanghai until we entered the waters of the Mediterranean.

After three long years of exile in the heart of China the first sight which met the eye to

and his answer will invariably be the sight of the White Ensign and the jolly Jack Tars of the British navy who carry far and wide over every ocean the emblem of the Mistress of the Seas. Not that the stay-at-homes are not equally proud of Britain's first line of defence, but the power to realize all that our navy is and does, and the might and majesty of the world-wide Empire which it guards cannot fully come to any but an exceptional man without the actual evidence brought home to

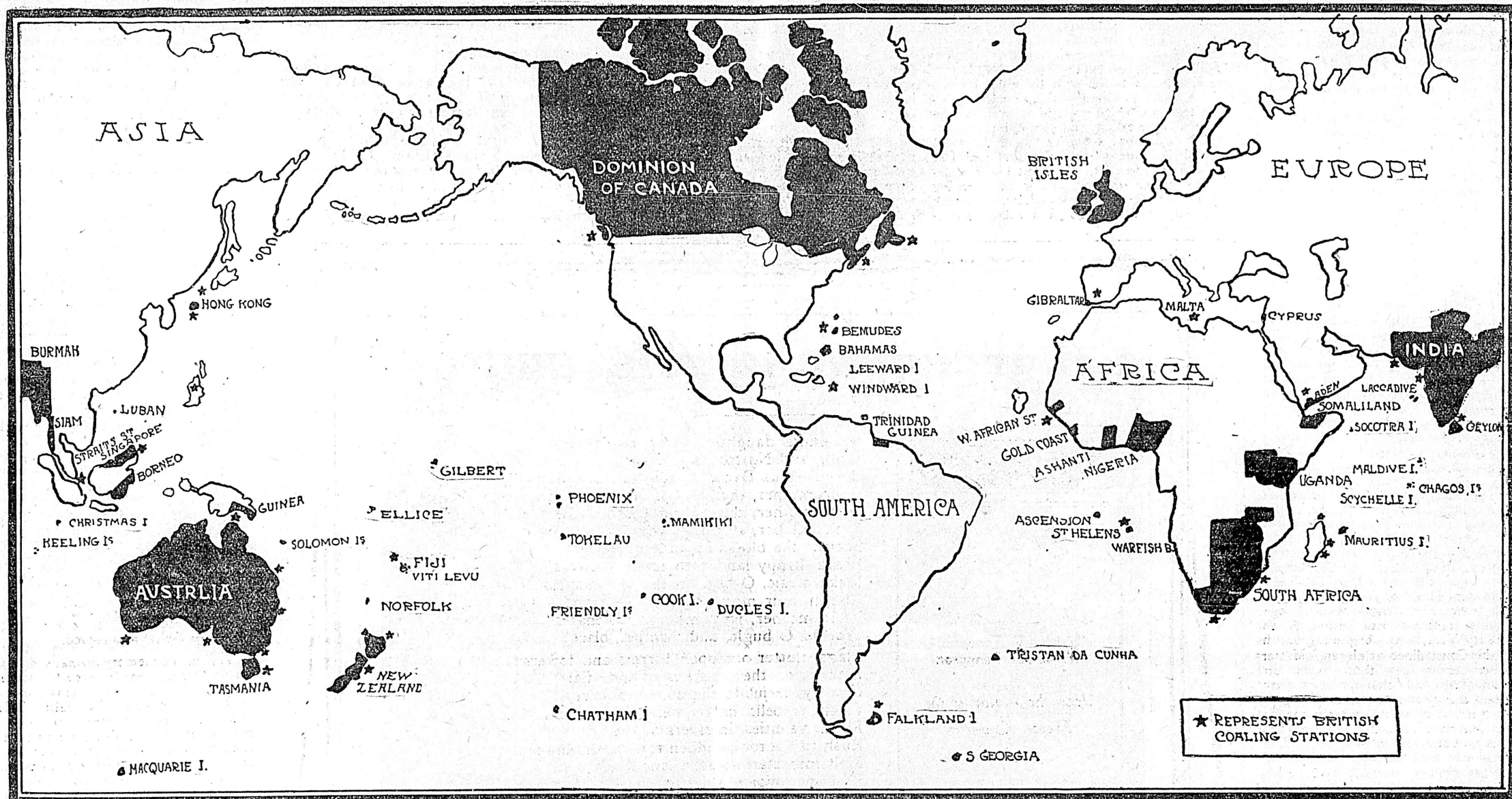
started an impression which was deepened at every stage of the journey.

A trip home from China by way of Suez by German mail was a lesson in geography and in some other things to an Englishman of the average phlegmatic disposition credited to his race, which is never likely to be forgotten. Possibly an apology is necessary for the choice of a German steamer instead of a British ship, but that was unfortunately due to circumstances over which the writer had no control,

he ever doubted the real danger of Germany's advance, a trip of this sort will bring it home to him. The Germans are not a lazy people; they are a progressive nation, hardworking and industrious; they are eagerly pushing their way farther and farther ahead in the markets of the world, and, if Britain is to hold her supremacy as the first commercial nation, she must never begrudge the necessary expense to keep up the traditional honor and dignity of the flag throughout the globe.

Naples and Genoa, thence to Gibraltar, the gateway to the East, of which Great Britain is the janitor; on again to merry England herself, where finally our Teuton friends were able to say good-bye to John Bull and his influence before continuing the last short stage of the voyage to the Fatherland.

No wonder the Germans are jealous, and no wonder as we came to port after port to take in British coal that the little party of English aboard were looked at askance by these home-



make the writer realize that at last he was on his way towards home and modern civilization was a cruiser sweeping her way swiftly and proudly hundreds of miles up the great Yang Tze, a silent warning of the power of the long arm stretched out by the British Navy to defend its people.

Ask any son of Britain who has travelled and whose lot at times has been cast in the uttermost parts of the earth—and there are many such, for Britain's sons are ever pioneers—what sight it is which swells his heart with pride the most in the far corners of the earth,

his senses by travel in foreign waters.

While other nations may brag and boast and sneer at England and England's pride, the British navy goes about its business quietly and with the dignity worthy of its great traditions in every quarter of the globe, ready, aye, ready, in time of peace or war to answer the signal made long since by the flagship at Trafalgar. The writer is an ordinary Englishman with the ordinary Englishman's aversion to the flag-flapping and self-glorification which seems to be as the breath of life to some, but the sight of that cruiser flying the old flag

not that there are no British ships in which the voyage can be made, but that the first available berth had to be secured in a home-going vessel and that happened to be a German one.

Let anyone who is lukewarm in support of the aims and objects of our Navy League take but one such trip and there can be little doubt that he will speedily enthuse.

To begin with, he will begin to realize as nothing has ever made him realize before the vast extent of British rule and the tremendous stretches of red-painted map that the British Navy has to patrol and protect. Likewise, if

Verily a goodly heritage is ours, verily a heritage worth defending with more than mere words and patriotic resolutions, and verily a heritage of which other nations may well be jealous. Everywhere until we were in the waters of the Mediterranean was British rule or British suzerainty. Hongkong, the port with the greatest yearly tonnage of any in the world, a British possession and naval base; Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, British coaling stations; Suez, Port Said, under British suzerainty. From there past Malta the only chance they had to avoid a British coaling station to

ward bound German merchants whose ambition it undoubtedly is to make the Fatherland the premier commercial nation of the world.

The one great danger is not lest we forget, but lest we despise; it is so very easy when the Union Jack is seen floating proudly in almost every port touched at on the homeward voyage to think at first how firmly rooted is the supremacy of Britain and what little need there is to worry, to take it as a matter of course that what we have we'll hold, and to smile at the thought of the possibility of ever being ousted from our pride of place.

royal family, and signed "Alexandra," one catches a glimpse of the heart of this still beautiful woman, a glimpse which tells of profound depths of tenderness and feeling, and the strong, religious strain which asserts itself with unerring judgment at the right moment.

The shyness observable in Queen Alexandra is said to vanish when she makes one of her many visits to the bedside of the sick and suffering, and the writer has been told by one of the Court physicians, that there is no trained nurse in England who is more efficient in the sick room than the Queen Consort of Edward the Seventh. But this is digression, and may one not be pardoned for departing from the trend of a story to enlarge upon the personality of one whom the world knows as the most perfect of wives, and mothers.

How little could that tiny girl who had pored over the royal photographs in that dim "long ago" in the old Colonial home, foresee that the fates should decree that as the only Canadian "special correspondent" for a well-known newspaper it should be her lot to record the magnificent ceremonial which meant the Coronation of King Edward the Seventh of England, which she was to witness from her lofty perch under the great Rose window on the north side of Westminster Abbey, and that she was to watch the incomparable entrance of the beautiful Queen Consort of England's king, and see her kneel to receive from the hands of the aged prelate the jewelled crown, on that fair head which memory has always recalled as bending over the tiny form of a long-robed infant.

Possibly no one who has not had the experience of the suspense which preceded the Coronation of King Edward, can ever realize the dramatic element which was introduced

into that magnificent ceremonial by the postponement and its cause. By one of those freaks of fortune which one can never account for the writer found herself taken from the gallery set apart for the representatives of the press from all parts of the world and established in a comfortable gallery set apart for the household of the Duke of Norfolk, the premier peer of the realm, which was directly over the seats allotted to the peers, facing those occupied by the peeresses and commanding a perfect view of the Coronation and ceremonies attending it.

As the time drew near when the pair were expected, suspense seemed to hover over that vast assemblage. The vast building was simply a mass of human beings, and each and all were dominated with one thought, "at the last moment would the strain prove too great for His Majesty?" When the booming of the guns told that the royal carriages had started from the palace, a great sigh of relief seemed to sweep through the building, the dull roar of human voices, rising and falling, told of the progress. Yet another hush. They had arrived! Were in the robing chamber and were coming, actually coming. Someone said "The Queen." A ray of sunshine shot through one of the high windows, as if attendant on that

gracious figure. Slender, with garments which glistened and clung about her form, she moved forward.

There was no sound save the occasional click of a sword, as with indescribable majesty of demeanor the Queen moved forward. "The great heavy robe of velvet, embroidered with emblems indicative of the vast British Empire, carried by gorgeously attired trainbearers. A shaft of light fell directly on that white-clad figure its clinging garments, and unutterably sad but beautiful face, white with intense feeling, as if every fibre of her being was in harmony with the deeply significant symbolism of the great ceremonial before her, the Queen moved forward slowly and with inimitable grace and dignity. Her eyes were fixed on the altar, with its superb array of golden vessels, its groups of high ecclesiastics. The vigil of this feast had been a long and terrible one—the life of the Sovereign had trembled in the balance. All the gorgeous surroundings must have been obliterated in the one dominating thought of deep gratitude and thanksgiving that His Majesty—her husband, the father of her children—had been spared to receive the crown of England. The scene was so magnificent, inspiring; almost overpowering. But it remained for this beautiful woman to bring

Continued From Page 3

with her that touch of intense pathos, that rare, spiritual atmosphere which is the lasting and unassailable dower of the woman who is at once the embodiment of beauty of person and conduct. To be in tune with great events is the evidence of greatness of soul; and while one was conscious of the blaze of priceless jewels, the sheen of costly fabrics, which wrapped her form, one was yet more intensely alive to the superb exaltation which seemed to enfold the very being of King Edward's Queen. And yet across that face, with its indescribable look of high-bred reserve and repose, now and then the little shadow so clearly remembered in the little faint-toned photograph of long ago, would flicker—the loving anxiety of the woman that "all should be well" with those she loved.

So great was the collectedness of the Queen, that it is stated, when the Prelate whose duty it was to administer the Sacred Elements to the Royal pair, nearly let the golden cup fall, in presenting it to the Queen, Her Majesty quietly raised her hands and supported the trembling hands of the aged ecclesiastic.

All through that long series of impressive ritual Queen Alexandra watched with complete absorption the act of the participants, and when called upon to take her part in its intri-

cate ceremonial, did so with superb collectedness and dignity. The intense gravity and reverence of her demeanor converted the trappings of royal splendor into the least important element of the spectacle. This was the crowning grace of a most marvelously beautiful vision of queenly dignity.

Refreshed and strengthened in both body and soul, the Queen emerged after the Coronation service, and took her place beside her "crowned lord," smiling, with color coming and going, her eyes bright and evidently happily engaged in pointing out to the King the many incidents of interest connected with their ovation on the homeward route. Again London "boomed" with the sound of millions of voices, again the vast concourse of people cheered with delight, as the crowned King of England, with his lovely, smiling consort at his side, passed through the solid mass of people, beloved and revered, conscious that the devotion and solicitude of his Queen found its echo in the heart of his people.

TO MAKE A MAN ACT LIKE A FOOL

A man was considered a general ignoramus by the concern for which he formerly worked. He came into our employ when we were obliged to take him on account of the scarcity of labor.

It was not long, however, before he discovered that the firm appreciated suggestions. He proved a genius in his line and his ideas were worth a good many dollars to us. I asked him one day why he did not present some of these ideas to his former employers, and his reply makes the point:

"They treated me like a fool," said he, "so I acted like one."—System.



# History of the Progress of the Dinner Hour

Clarke Nuttall in *The Ladies' Realm*.

"DINNER was served to Their Majesties at nine o'clock," reported the daily papers respecting His Majesty's arrangements on His Majesty's last official birthday in the year of grace 1908. So we may take it that nine o'clock is the last word as to the time of fashionable dining at the present moment. What would Pope have said had he received a command to dine at Sandringham at nine that evening? We can almost hear his gasp of incredulous horror echoing down the centuries at the mere suggestion. How he grumbled because Lady Suffolk invited him to dine with her as late as four o'clock in the afternoon!

"Young people," he urged, "might become inured to such things, but as for himself, if she would adopt such unreasonable practices, he must absent himself from Marble Hill." This was in the early part of the eighteenth century, when a four o'clock dinner-hour was undoubtedly a dangerous innovation of late hours.

It is an extraordinary and curious fact that the dinner hour, from the earliest times of our English civilization, has tended, century by century, to always move in one direction, namely, to get pushed later and later in the day. There seems to be a common intuitive consensus of opinion that a late dinner hour is a sign of fashion and grandeur, so that

The gentleman who dines the latest  
Is in our street esteemed the greatest,

and an unconscious acting upon this instinct has caused the curious movement.

But, unless we very literally turn night into day, it would appear that the extreme limit has at length been reached, and one wonders what can happen next, for we have practically now gone completely round the clock in choice of the hour.

In the early Norman days dinner was at nine in the morning, a custom maintained longer in France than in England, for it soon established itself here at ten in the noble houses and at Court, though the monasteries still kept to the earlier hour.

Lever a cinq, diner a neuf,  
Souper a cinq, coucher a neuf,  
Fait vivre d'ans nonante et neuf,

says an old rhyme of the period.

From Edward II.'s reign, which began early in the fourteenth century, up to the reign of Henry VIII, at the beginning of the sixteenth, the Court dined at eleven. Matters were more conservative in those days, and fashions more stable, so that for these two hundred years there was no change. The great writer, Froissart, who was a contemporary of Richard II., and described manners from about 1350 to 1400, speaks of dinner as being at eleven, while among the rules laid down for the due governance of the household of the Princess Cecil—the mother of Edward IV.—we find this one: "Upon eatynge days at dynner by 11 of the clocke, Upon fastinge days by 12 of the clocke." This lady was of a very pious nature, and saw wisely to the ways of her household. We are further told: "She used to arise at 7 of the clocke, and hath ready the chaplyne to say with her mattins of the day, and mattins of Our Lady, and when she is full readye she hath a lowe masse from thence to dynner, during the time wherof she hath a lecture of holy matter. After dynner giveth audience for one hour."

But though through these centuries the Court and fashionable folk dined at eleven, yet this hour was felt to be a trifle late for ordinary folk, so provincial people, in many cases, still kept the ancestral hour of ten. Even great houses in the more remote parts of the country did so; thus we read in the Northumberland Home Book that even up to 1512 dinner was still served at ten o'clock in the morning in the halls of the halls of the Percys.

When the gay and fashionably minded Henry VIII. ascended the throne, the Court moved on the dinner hour to twelve, and many of the Court nobles followed suit in their own homes; thus we find Sir Thomas More, later in the reign, dining at twelve in his Chelsea home. The Universities, however, felt twelve to be a somewhat flighty innovation, and they kept up the practice of dining at eleven until at least 1570, when the prevailing pushing on tendency seized them also. With the Universities we must link the Church, and even great dignitaries did their dining at eleven until much later in the century.

Twelve o'clock continued to be the dinner hour for a long time. Pepys, writing in his famous Diary about 1660, speaks of dinner at noon over and over again. "At noon find the Bishop of London come to dine with us," he tells us in one place. "Up and put things in order against dinner. I out and bought some things, among others a dozen of silver salts, and at noon comes my company," in another. "At noon dined mighty nobly, ourselves alone," in a third. Whether he dined at the houses of his grander acquaintances, or in a tavern with some of his city friends, or at home quietly with his wife alone, he always seems to have dined at noon. But the Court had already begun to dine at a later hour, the alteration to one o'clock having arisen solemnly in Cromwell's Protectorate, and the Restoration, though it restored many things and customs did not restore the old time of dining. In fact, throughout the whole course of the slow progress of the dinner hour, the Court appears to have been consistently about an hour in advance of that of the ordinary gentlefolk.

One o'clock lasted as the correct Court dinner-hour for some sixty years or so, but by the time William and Mary had retired from

this mortal scene, and Queen Anne ruled the destinies of England, it was not felt "modish" to dine so early, and two o'clock established itself. This was Addison's dinner hour, though in 1711 he makes his ultra-fashionable lady, Clarinda, describe herself as dining from three to four daily, after which she went out paying visits. At 8 o'clock she would go to the opera when occasion served, and at eleven or twelve she went to bed. It was just a little later on in the century that Pope made his protest to Lady Suffolk on her invitation to dine at four. But three, passing on to four,

was the characteristic dinner-hour of the eighteenth century, a most inconvenient time to modern ways of thinking, involving, as it seems mostly to have done, setting out to visit, or pay calls, or even to transact business, directly the meal was over. When Dr. Johnson and Boswell ventured on their "curious expedition" to the Highlands, in 1773, we find that the great houses at which they visited had their dinner hour at three, and naturally, it would be earlier there than in the more quickly moving London. "We received a polite invitation to Slains Castle," recounts Boswell.

"We arrived there at three o'clock, as the bell for dinner was ringing." Slains Castle was the seat of Lord Errol, Lord High Constable of Scotland, and Dr. Johnson on this occasion thought its position the finest he had ever seen. Its windows looked upon the main ocean and the King of Denmark was Lord Errol's nearest neighbor on the northeast. Again, when Johnson and Boswell had got a little further on their travels, they were invited to dine with Sir Eyre Coote at the Governor's house in Fort George, and here again, "At three the drum beat for dinner."

But down south the progress of the dinner-hour towards evening was being accelerated, for, by the end of the eighteenth century, five, or even six was the hour fixed in fashionable circles. The four o'clock hour was not likely to hold its place long, as it is manifestly a bad division of time. The morning is far too long, the afternoon hopelessly spoilt. Hannah More, however, when acting, in 1779, as companion to her friend Mrs. Garrick, widow of the celebrated actor, speaks of that time being their accustomed hour of dining, and thus describes her life at Hampton. "After breakfast, I go to my own apartments for several hours, where I read, write, and work, very seldom letting anybody in, though I have a room for separate visitors, but I almost look on a morning visit as an immorality. At four we dine. We have the same elegant table, as usual, but I generally confine myself to one simple dish of meat. At six we have coffee. At eight tea, when we have sometimes a dowager or two of quality. At ten we have salad and fruits." A few years later Hannah More took to much more fashionable ways, for on one occasion we find her saying, "We who dine at six," and going on to describe a new "folly" of the winter 1800, which consisted of having a substantial meal of muffins, bread and butter, with tea or coffee to follow, at eight o'clock.

In Wellington's day dinner was usually served at six in the world of society, but such folk as city merchants and the well-to-do people generally, who were not "in society," kept up the practice of dining at five o'clock until well into the nineteenth century. In Vanity Fair, that inimitable picture of middle-class life when the last century was in its teens, we have a graphic portrayal of the home life of a rich city merchant and of dinner in particular. "When the chronometer, which was surmounted by a cheerful brass group of the sacrifice of Iphigenia, tolled five in a heavy cathedral tone, Osborne pulled the bell at his right hand violently and the butler rushed up. "Dinner!" roared Mr. Osborne.

And the obedient bell in the lower regions began ringing the announcement of the meal.

Five o'clock, too, was the dinner hour of the French Court about this time—French hours always seem to have been a little earlier than English. When the Bourbons, in the person of Louis XVIII., returned to power in 1814, "The King in general," we are told, "took his daily excursions from one to five, and on his return dinner was served."

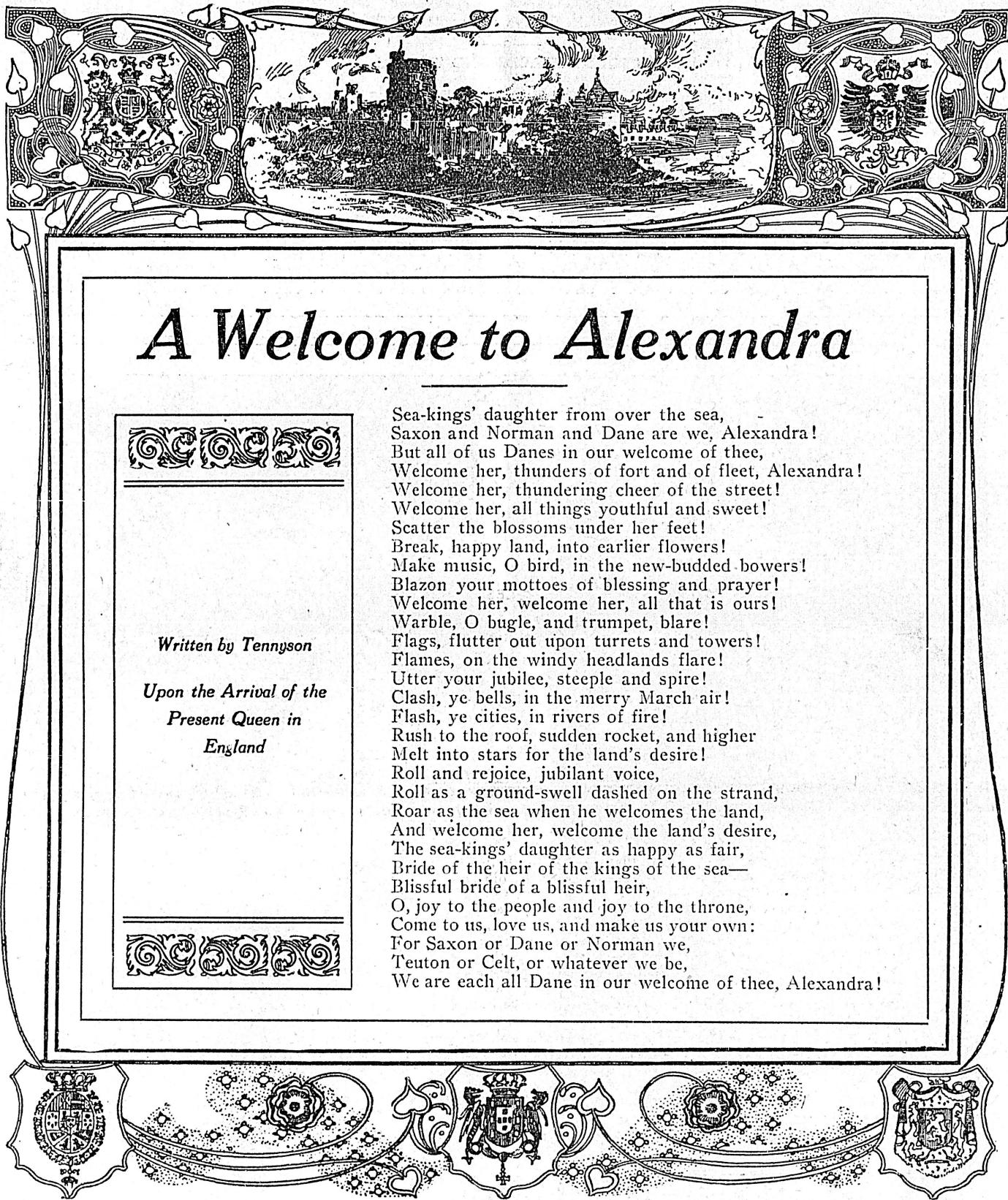
It is in the memory of many now alive how the dinner hour has progressed during the last sixty years. Six o'clock gave place to six-thirty by the middle of last century, seven soon followed as the approved hour, but has long been superseded by all people with any pretensions to being "fashionable," and who "dine" at all. (Apparently only a meal taken towards evening can now be truly called "dinner," though few would follow De Quincey in his argument that, "Of the rabid animal who is caught dining at noonday and who affronts the meridian sun by his inhuman meals, we are entitled to say he has a maw but nothing resembling a stomach.") Among the "diners," then, probably half-past seven is the most generally accepted time with ordinary folk. Eight o'clock spells a degree higher in the fashionable scale.

It is interesting at this point to inquire, "what is the ideal dinner hour?" Of course, that largely depends on the ordering and customs of the day, but the hygienist usually asserts that six is the best hour for the principal and heaviest meal of the day. This is, however, really too early to be convenient for most people, and half-past six or a quarter to seven would more nearly combine the ideal and the practical. Seven o'clock is as late probably as any one who is a worker ought to think of dining, if he would follow the dictates of common sense and his internal economy.

But the question still remains unanswered: "What will society do next with its dining-hour, or has it at last come to a blank wall in the dinner-hour procession?"

Mr. Harry Furniss tells a good story in the Strand Magazine of one of his imaginary pictures. He had to draw the finish of the Oxford and Cambridge boat race for a well known illustrated weekly. Mr. Furniss writes:—"I had a sketch of the background, as for the rest—well, there had to be a man in the boat firing the gun, and to balance the design I gave him as companions a gentleman and a lady. Naturally the lady was nervous of the gun being fired, and of course her companion supported her round the waist. The sequel was a furious letter from a stranger to reprimand me for my gross impertinence in portraying him in such a position. The writer's wife knew he had gone to the race, and knew he was also in the boat with the man, who invited him, and who had fired the gun, but when the scene appeared in print he had to own up that there was a lady in the affair as well, and now his domestic happiness had been destroyed. The picture had been even engraved before the event."

General Blunt Pasha, who has just died at the age of seventy-four, is described as the last of the group of British officers who took service in the Ottoman gendarmerie at the time of the Russo-Turkish war. Another conspicuous member of that group was, says the Daily Chronicle, Colonel Valentine Baker, of tragic memory, but in the Turkish army itself there were also several Englishmen, notably Captain Herbert, who was in Plevna with his regiment during the siege, and whose account of that great military drama, published several years ago, is the best extant, because it is the work of an expert and inside eye-witness.



## A Welcome to Alexandra

Written by Tennyson

Upon the Arrival of the  
Present Queen in  
England

Sea-kings' daughter from over the sea,  
Saxon and Norman and Dane are we, Alexandra!  
But all of us Danes in our welcome of thee,  
Welcome her, thunders of fort and of fleet, Alexandra!  
Welcome her, thundering cheer of the street!  
Welcome her, all things youthful and sweet!  
Scatter the blossoms under her feet!  
Break, happy land, into earlier flowers!  
Make music, O bird, in the new-budded bowers!  
Blazon your mottoes of blessing and prayer!  
Welcome her, welcome her, all that is ours!  
Warble, O bugle, and trumpet, blare!  
Flags, flutter out upon turrets and towers!  
Flames, on the windy headlands flare!  
Utter your jubilee, steeple and spire!  
Clash, ye bells, in the merry March air!  
Flash, ye cities, in rivers of fire!  
Rush to the roof, sudden rocket, and higher  
Melt into stars for the land's desire!  
Roll and rejoice, jubilant voice,  
Roll as a ground-swell dashed on the strand,  
Roar as the sea when he welcomes the land,  
And welcome her, welcome the land's desire,  
The sea-kings' daughter as happy as fair,  
Bride of the heir of the kings of the sea—  
Blissful bride of a blissful heir,  
O, joy to the people and joy to the throne,  
Come to us, love us, and make us your own:  
For Saxon or Dane or Norman we,  
Teuton or Celt, or whatever we be,  
We are each all Dane in our welcome of thee, Alexandra!

## Woman---and "The Gift of the Gab"

Was it not Oliver Wendell Holmes who defined talking as "one of the fine arts"?

Yet it is doubtful if he ever realised the truth of the axiom till we demonstrated it by the establishment of feminine debating societies.

A woman's tongue has always admittedly been her strong point, and the debating society is, as it were, the apotheosis of her loquacity.

There flows, unbridled and unchecked, that stream of eloquence pent up through so many "un-emanipated" years of domestic repression, when we were but "mute, inglorious" orators, with all our powers unrealized.

But we have changed all that, and are making up for lost time. Today every well-bred woman's club has its debating society, to say nothing of the various private coteries wherein we exercise, if it be not irreverent to say so, our "gift of the gab," and, best of all, we count the "mere man" as a respectful listener.

It is very true that our talking powers are at once our pride and our prerogative.

Moreover, being a purely feminine product, no one ever expects the speakers to be what the French call "bien ferre" on their subject.

The fact of "a little learning" being a "dangerous thing" is not applicable in this case.

You may be "well up" in your subject or the reverse, on the debating platform learned and ignorant meet on the same level, and we are not at all exacting in the qualifications we demand.

"I am not afraid I shall not be any good at your debate," wrote a very clever man, in answer to an invitation to take part in such a function, "seeing that I know nothing whatever of the subject under discussion."

"So much the better!" retorted his hostess. "Knowledge of one's subject is one of the last conditions we ever dream of demanding in a woman's debating society!"

It has been my good fortune to attend several discussions of the kind, and I can honestly say that I have never yet seen the speaker who was in the least

bit hampered by ignorance of her subject, even when such ignorance was most glaring.

No, indeed, your "parliament of women" is not so easily daunted! The habit of meeting to enjoy a downright "bow-wow" has probably done more to stimulate feminine brains than all the well-meant attempts of the "higher culture" put together.

It is quite astonishing what impetus is given to mental effort by thinking in crowds; moreover we are often roused to interest, sometimes enthusiasm, in subjects about which we had been hitherto profoundly indifferent.

The choice of subjects is delightfully varied, too, as a rule, from poetry to politics, from gastronomy to garden cities, from chiffons to the choice of a career, there is no theme which we have not adorned by our eloquence and illumined by our woman's wit, and that occasionally it is a very pretty display, who shall venture to gainsay?

One notable good achieved by the debating society for women is the crowding out of scandal and gossip!

We have an axe of our own to grind in debate, a cherished case to prove, a theory to "run," our neighbors' failings and shortcomings become a minor consideration, and we cease to fear other people's reputations to tatters when we have our own to make as good speakers!

Then also the debating society gives a woman those big interests which save her from the otherwise too possible obsession of those twin monopolisers of the average woman's life, chiffons and the "servant question!"

Though we all know that dress on the one hand and our domestic on the other are very necessary preoccupations, it is well now and then to breathe that large outside atmosphere, where "world-wide" questions dwarf one's petty interests, and give one a share in the wider life without.

Definite mental cultivation is out of the question for many of us who have homes and households of our own. Our first duty lies in being good house-

wives, good mothers, and in making our homes "homes," not the meeting house of learning.

I despise women who, to gratify their love of learning, neglect their homes, and are out "on meetings" morning, noon and night. I do not admire the "clever" woman who, to demonstrate her cleverness, is absolutely untidy and devoid of taste as to her clothing, who "doesn't care how she looks," this is so easy, it is to my mind unfeminine too. We all love clothes, or should do so, that is to say we should take a pride in making ourselves smart, and in selecting our garments with care, but this need not necessarily be a sign of want of intellect!

The debating society is a delightful institution, there is room in most women's minds for systematising their thoughts, and here is a method of doing it.

But while fully admitting the delights and benefits of debating, its dangers must not be overlooked.

The unlimited license given in many "milieus" for the choice of topics to be handled, too often leads to the weightier problems of life being discussed in anything but a desirable spirit, and in more than one instance the idea of a debate meeting as "a platform for free speech" has been most unwarrantably abused at some of the leading clubs in London. In most cases, however, a debates committee will exercise a salutary check over the choice of subjects for discussion, and will bar attempts to sweep away wholesome restrictions on that rebel element which has such strange ways of asserting itself, even in a feminine club. Yet, in spite of all this, debating societies afford an outlet for women's talents, which they should not be slow to profit by, and, under favorable conditions, such institutions may be the means of developing feminine gifts to a perfection hitherto undreamed of.

"I declare," exclaimed a talkative youth, "I believe I have forgotten all I ever knew!"

"Sorry to hear it," growled a ferocious old individual. "However, you can put in an hour some day learning it all over again."



# FEMININE FADS AND FANCIES

## CHANGED CONDITIONS

Live in an age of revivals, yet with all our enterprise there is one rediscovery we have failed to make, and that is the Home! No apology is needed for the Capital letter; it needs emphasizing if over a word did, for the present age has practically forgotten its meaning and value. Yes, we want it badly. Home is no longer, as one great writer defines it, "the great object in life." In fact it would have all the charm of a new world if it were revived, and still awaits, so to say, its Columbus.

Meanwhile it must be owned that everything in our modern milieu tends to depress the ideal once cherished by our more domesticated ancestors.

One must go back to a past generation to find it, a generation which knew nothing of "revolving daughters" and the "bachelor woman," who by the way is greatly responsible for the changed ideals of the 20th century, a generation which knew not the Suffragette, or the Suffragist, the lady who "goes in" for "higher education," politics, and various societies and cults! These do not tend to foster love of the home and its essentially domestic charm.

For is not home the centre of the domesticities, and where are they today? Relegated to the limbo of neglected ideals, and forgotten duties, and instead of soiling our hands in the kitchen or imbruing them with soap suds (the reactionary friends of mine maintain that the wash tub is a woman's special province), we preserve them for the manicurist.

Fancy the modern mistress of a household spending her time, like that charming French chateleine Eugénie de Guérin, between a volume of Plato and superintending the cooking of the dinner! What a fusion of the real and the ideal, yet doubtless neither pudding or platonism suffered in the process. But unfortunately there are deep practical causes at work to destroy the sweet realities of home in our midst. Living in flats, boarding houses and hotels helps a great deal to destroy domesticity, as it destroys love of home life. And then there are women's clubs, though it is not necessary to depreciate clubs—they are excellent things—in their way! But for all that the facilities offered by clubs and hotels for entertaining courtiers for much minimizing the charms of more homely functions within one's own four walls.

A woman no longer takes a pride in presiding at her own table as its head and hostess when she finds that she can give a smarter dinner within the far less comfortable surroundings of a fashionable hotel. We have quite forgotten the bliss of domesticity in view of the compelling attractions of multiplicity theatres and concerts, of debates and lectures, of philanthropic interests, to say nothing of one of the greatest factors of the destruction of home life—the modern craze—bridge!

It is now the fashion to consider domestic life dead, dull, but when the reaction takes place, and there will surely come a reaction, how very great the change will seem!

Another modern factor in this destruction of home life is the fact that we women have tasted the delights of public life, and now we apparently mean to revel in them to the utmost. Darning stockings is but dull compared with debating, and fancy work is a poor substitute for the suffrage question! As for home dressmaking, who would be bothered with it when you can buy the "ready-made" at the sales at its best and cheapest? One powerful incentive towards a revival of the home should be the fact of its being a school of grace and beauty.

A woman never showed to such undoubted advantage as when she sat over the spinning wheel, or over the embroidery frame, did she but know it, yet today she perversely prefers to smoke a cigarette! The time may come when we shall seek in the merely physical exercise afforded in household labor the pleasure of developing our grace of movement to perfection, and realise that making beds and even scrubbing floors are by no means contemptible exercises but may be pursued with profit and pleasure. If ever we do get women to take an interest in the home again, such an interest as was the rule, not the exception, only a short time ago, only a little way back in the ages, what a delight it will be. And what is so important, our too long neglected nurseries, they will be gardens of delight, where the child lives their shelter will become increasing sources of wonder and interest to the mother who finds in her home her most sacred ties and her best and highest duties, which no outside attraction can ever weaken or neutralise.

"The queen of the home," an old-fashioned ideal, but what a precious one!

Is there any kingdom better worth having than the unique realm where we can all be crowned queens in our own right and exercise such sweet and undisputed sovereignty?

Surely "home sweet home" may become something more than a mere empty echo of a worn-out tradition, to us women of the twentieth century, for with all our conquered provinces there is none to compare or to equal the ancient inalienable sphere, where a woman may reign supreme!

It is Ruskin who has defined the ideal of home life as "woman within her gates the centre of order, and the balm of distress." And if we have wandered without these same gates, chafing at their restrictions and vainly seeking abroad the "things that are more excellent," when, all the time, they await us at home, it is not too late to retrace our straying steps, and pick up the dropped threads of domestic life "within the gates." It is the safe place, and who shall dispute it with us? Let us always remember that "there's no place like home!"

## GOWNS AND GOSSIP

I have seen a good many new models of the coat and skirt description, and the skirts are all short. They clear the ground entirely and are as practical as possible. We can certainly suit our own particular fads in the style of skirt we adopt, for while pleated skirts are many and varied, there are all sorts of plain styles, some with panels, and others with box-pleats disposed at the different seams.

Many of the coats are shorter, but the straight back is the correct thing, and waistcoats are as fashionable as they were in the autumn. Quantities of braiding are used and braid buttons and loops adorn suits of both cloth and serge. The satin button and loop is a little played out, and the long coat without any spring at the hem has been banished from the sartorial scene. For the benefit of those who can afford hand braiding, I may mention that the loveliest whirligigs and arabesques of fine soutache can be bought ready made, and if these are carefully stitched on, they would deceive anybody but a critical tailor!

Cashmere suiting is a very charming material for the spring coat and skirt, and I hear from Paris, that serge is enjoying a tremendous success, not only blue serge, but grey, and mole, and tabac. I saw a blue serge recently, which I regret to say gave me pangs of envy. It was cut with a breast seam and a panel back and was soutache very slightly down the front and upon the pockets. The coat proper had no collar, but a waistcoat of black and orange ribbed silk showed like a wide edition of a man's slip, and this was cut with a roll over collar, which came outside the coat in a most effective manner. Blue serge is always smarter with a touch of orange or old rose, or vieux bleu, excepting when a severe and entirely country suit is contemplated and then one must trust to the cutting and the smartness of the weaving to effect a really successful issue.

Cashmere is really the most obliging of all materials for it makes the afternoon gown to perfection, and is so becoming to everybody. The young and slim can wear it in light coloring, and the elderly and those who are not so slim can choose it in all sorts of deep tones, while black cashmere never looks dingy or dowdy, if skillfully treated.

Jet hats and toques are very much in request, so the milliners tell me, and after all is said and done, there is nothing more attractive than a black jet toque, with a large aigrette at the side. Huge turbans of colored tulle are approved of for the afternoon, while for the morning a very coarse and very shiny straw is used, and hats with gigantic bows are new and also nice, when they emanate from the hand of "one who knows."

People with pretty arms must be rejoicing in the prevalence of the tight-fitting tucked sleeve. It is seen on gowns and blouses alike, and as cloth is far being an ideal material for its construction it means that sleeves of net or nylon dyed to match are worn with gowns of cloth forming a most pleasing

contrast of fabrics. The newest of these sleeves are not evenly tucked all the way down but have alternate tucks, one a mere pinch and the other half an inch wide.

The satin tie is very much in evidence just now, and is seen both on coats and blouses. By the bye you must no longer wear a pleated ruff at the back of the neck, for that fashion is over. I am not sure that the discomfort of the affair is not to blame for a premature demise, and though the dressmakers and the shops propose, the public are apt to dispose somewhat summarily with things which are merely new and not possessed of firmer claims to admiration. Everybody is busy buying petticoats, for fate be thanked, the japon is as much worn as it was before we were victimised by the Tanagra robe.

## PRECOCIOUS CHILDREN

There is no sadder sight than the blase child, yet alas! it is one in Victoria, that meets the eye at every turn, and it is often made the subject of amusement rather than pity. "Vera does not care any more about parties where they play children's games, she calls them silly," the fond and foolish mother says, laughingly, "And Tom considers the Smith's entertainments slow, he cannot stand private theatricals and only likes real theatres." She thinks that such sentiments on the part of her small son and daughter rebound in some manner to their wisdom, and superiority instead of being (as it really is) proof positive to the contrary.

We live in a complex and strenuous age, when the life quiet, and simple is quite impossible for a large portion of the community, and in spite of everything the surroundings naturally have their effect upon the little ones. It is most important, therefore, that every effort should be made to minimize the evil. The forcing-house atmosphere which surrounds children brought up in towns, makes a special impression at the most susceptible stage of their existence; it tends to hurry them through the period of childhood and weary them by the multitude of distractions it offers in the shape of amusement and toys. Living always at concert pitch is injurious to the most mature and seasoned mind therefore it is far worse for the delicate, immature nature. Reaction results in weariness, a weariness too often lasting throughout life.

portant of qualities, and one that cannot be too early insisted on, is self restraint but there is a tendency to ignore this altogether, with the idea of telling the child he "natural." His foolish sallies, instead of being properly quashed, are treated good-humoredly. "He will only be young once," parents say, if any friend ventures on a remonstrance. That is exactly the point. It is during the early stage that two important qualities—gratitude and reverence—are easily impressed, but they are difficult to acquire at a later period, and the precocious child will attempt to discard them as appertaining to a childish stage.

The precocious child is a nuisance to most people, but a greater nuisance to himself. He is rarely happy—every age has its own amusements, and the tendency to crowd those belonging to different ages into one is much to blame for encouraging precocity. Precocity is like cramming, in that it fills the mind with a mass of ill-assorted matter, which gradually changes and disappears, leaving a weary void. It also leads to that lack of enthusiasm without which life loses its brightness and tends to become grey. The old adage, "Whom the Gods love die young" does not necessarily apply to age, but to those fortunate ones who, in spite of advancing years, have succeeded in keeping a youthful mind.

## PEOPLE PLACES AND THINGS

### Wealth of Georgia Negroes.

The assessed value of the taxable property of negroes in Georgia is \$27,000,000, which is an increase of about 400 per cent. in twenty-five years. This would indicate that the negro is faring well in Georgia and has the protection of the law in the enjoyment of his property rights. The fact that considerably over 200,000 negro children are in the common schools of the State, the expense of which is borne almost entirely by the whites, is evidence that the white people of Georgia are doing a generous part toward the education of the negro.

### Increase in Sugar Consumption.

The world's production of sugar practically has doubled in the last twenty years. In 1887 the output was 17,000,000,000 pounds and in 1907 it was 32,000,000,000. In the former year the United States con-

ed in finding it, however. The explanation of the incident is a most extraordinary one. It appears that the vessels of the Channel Fleet were greatly puzzled by strange and incomprehensible messages signalled by the Diamond to the other vessels of the fleet. On inquiries being made, it was found that the signaller on that cruiser had suddenly become insane. The



thirteen weeks. In 35 cases verdicts of accidental death were returned by coroners' juries, and in 23 of these, the drivers were exonerated from blame.

### Roman Memorial Tablet.

While engaged in preparing the municipal cricket pitches on the South Common, Lincoln, Eng., workmen have, says the Standard of Empire, unearthed some broken portions of a memorial tablet of the Roman period. On piecing them together it was found that with the exception of two letters, the whole of the inscription was intact, and reads as follows: "C. Valerius, C. F. Maec. Mil. Leg. IX. Sign. Hospitis, Aun XXXV., Sup. XIII. T.P.I.H." The relic has since been removed to the Lincoln City and County Museum, and the inscription has been translated as follows: "Gaius Valerius Maecenas, the son of Caius, soldier and standard bearer of the Ninth Legion called Hespes. He served 35 years and saw 13 campaigns. He gave orders in his will for the erection of the monument. He is buried here." It is believed that the tablet has been removed from some of the ancient parts of the city as rubbish and thrown on the common, where it was discovered covered over with grass.

## SMALL TALK

We are told that our grandfathers would be very much surprised to see the way in which Lent is observed, or rather, not observed, at the present day. Time was when society went into retirement, when mourning was worn by many people, when the theatres were half empty, and a wedding was considered a breach of decorum. Now Lenten observance is reduced to a minimum. Dances take place without anyone's sense of propriety being outraged. Is it a pity, or is it an improvement?

I have heard the argument that Lent as a time for mournful thoughts is no longer needed. That modern nerves and modern bodies are quite prone enough to collapse and exhaustion, without needing artificial chastisement to reduce them. Fasting, no doubt, was good for our riotous carousing ancestors. For the temperate modern it is quite unnecessary. This argument is a very specious one, but no doubt very comforting to those whose consciences are still sensible of a Lenten twinge.

I wonder how many of my readers realize the virtues and indeed the absolute necessity, of walking? It is too bad that more of us don't understand the delightful feeling and the beautifying value of exercise. And there is no exercise in the world better than walking. Of course, you must be properly dressed, and you must enter into it with the right spirit. Make it a pleasure, not a task. Have a new don't fret, or worry, and don't let your brow wrinkle, as you think of the dull callers you must entertain in the afternoon. Pick up your feet when you walk and hold your head and shoulders well back. Then go along with just as much sunshine in your heart as the woes of this troublesome world will allow to creep in.

Walking beautifies in more ways than one. It makes the blood hurry and scurry through your veins, and the result is bright eyes and pretty cheeks. And nothing is better in the world if you are feeling seedy and run down than a good long country walk.

### Perfect Sympathy

To be truly sympathetic is one of the most charming qualities in a man's or a woman's character. True sympathy is not merely an outward expression of sorrow at some deep grief that we are called upon to witness, but a combination of pity, compassion, and tenderness, merged into something so deeply felt that it soothes the troubled spirit and quiets the aching heart and racked nerves.

Not all people are possessed of this trait. Some cannot understand the sensitive feelings of their friends. In fact they make no attempt to do so, and even become irritable in the presence of suffering. Others think that they are very sympathetic—indeed will endeavor to be so—but instead of soothing, they will open up the wound and make it doubly sore. Their form of sympathy will be to beg their friends to look on the bright side of things, to think how very much luckier they are than certain people they know; to be brave and cheerful under the trouble which has fallen upon them. Excellent advice, but hardly suitable to a breaking heart bowed down by some fresh grief or irreparable loss.

It is the silent pressure of the hand, maybe no word spoken; just the mute understanding of sympathy for the lacerated feelings, that will bring consolation. The gentle unobtrusive presence of a mind in harmony with the sufferer brings relief and comfort. By degrees it helps the drooping heart to revive, once again to take up life's round. Sympathy makes life more restful and the daily task less arduous. In home life the inevitable every-day worries that surround us all will be greatly lessened if perfect sympathy permeates the atmosphere.

## WORK WITH THE HANDS

Work with the hands! Let others toil  
With magic pen and mighty brain,  
But you and I, let's till the soil  
And plant bright roses on the plain.  
Let genius dwell on peak in cloud,  
But in the sunlit lower lands  
Tasks wait for us that call aloud:  
Work with the hands!

Let's rise at dawn; then morn is young—  
Let's do that thing that we should do.  
Out of each task is triumph wrung,  
Out of pain is the soul made new.  
Let's use our common tools with pride;  
Let's join the strong heroic bands  
That answer to the summons wide—  
Work with the hands!

Sweet peace shall light our days with cheer,  
And gladness crown us like a sun.  
We shall have conquest of our fear  
From sorrow and from travail won.  
As Christ of Nazareth toiled with art  
Obeying all the Lord's commands,  
So shall we give him with rapt heart  
Work with the hands!  
—Edward Wilbur Mason, in The National Magazine.



Queen Alexandra and the Dowager Empress of Russia

The child who is weary of the occupations and amusements suitable to his age at ten, will remain weary throughout youth, and middle age, till he becomes a discontented and grumbling old man.

One special method of encouraging precocity is in allowing young children to argue with the idea of exhibiting their cleverness and teaching them to reason. So far from doing anything of the kind it encourages a kind of superficial smartness, making the child self-conscious and conceited without adding one jot to his real mental growth. One of the most in-

sumed about 18 per cent. of the world's output, while years later it used 27 per cent. Experts claim that beet now supply half of the sugar crop, while in the other year of consumption they contributed but one-third.

### Signal Book Mystery.

The cruiser Diamond had to remain behind, when the Channel Fleet left Torbay. In order to recover her signal book, which has been lost, says the Standard of Empire, Divers sent from Portland succeed-

climax was reached when, in a fit of frenzy, the man threw overboard the signal book. He was immediately put under restraint. Had the book not been recovered, its loss would have involved the revision of the whole signalling code of the navy.

### Motors' Death Toll.

Statistics compiled by the Automobile association show that fifty persons were killed and 176 injured by motor vehicles of all descriptions in Great Britain from November 14th to February 13th, a period of





## CURRENT TOPICS

Many of you will, before you read this, have seen the Vancouver Island Post. It is the new Victoria paper. There are many new people in our beautiful city and more are coming. Let us wish them all and the new paper success and prosperity.

Mr. Martin Burrell has been telling the Ottawa government that it was very necessary to keep diseased fruit from coming into Canada. There are two reasons for this. Such fruit is not good for food, and from it insect pests spread into our own orchards. The Minister of Agriculture said Mr. Burrell was quite right, and more inspectors would be appointed.

The boat race between Oxford and Cambridge was won by the Oxford crew this year. Boys who have read "Tom Brown" will remember the description of the race there. It is not likely the young men who rowed this year differed much from Tom Brown and his friends of sixty years ago. Englishmen do not change their manners nor their customs quickly.

The ashes of the old Pemberton block were not cold before preparations were begun to build a new one, and now workmen are busy gathering material for a six-story building. This will be an ornament to the city, and already business men have engaged to occupy the rooms as soon as they are ready. Victoria is fortunate in having a citizen who is as confident in her future and as ready to overcome difficulties as Mr. F. B. Pemberton.

The Emperor of Germany is to spend the time from the middle of April to the middle of May in the Mediterranean. Part of this time he will visit the beautiful island of Corfu. President Roosevelt will about the same time be reaching the shores of Africa on his way to hunt elephants and other African monsters. He goes by way of the Red Sea. When the German Emperor sets sail at Venice, the ex-President will be at Aden. It was thought at one time that they would meet, but this was a mistake.

The United States Congress is finding its task of changing the tariff a very hard one. Many manufacturers think they cannot carry on their business if the duties which keep foreign countries from selling their goods to the people of the United States are taken off. One of the discoveries made by the members who have been studying this matter, is that the Japanese have learned to manufacture all kinds of silk, and that they can do the work much cheaper than is possible in the United States.

Most boys and girls have seen pictures of the caravans that brought the gems and gold, the silks and ivories, of India to the shores of the Persian Gulf or the Mediterranean Sea. In the old days before steamships were invented. Still the camel, "the ship of the desert," is used to carry goods over the great Eastern deserts. Now it is planned to build a great railroad more than two thousand miles long between Egypt and India. This road would make travel through a very hot region much more speedy as well as safer and more comfortable.

There have been several sad accidents lately in the coal mines. Men have been crushed by great lumps of coal. Some have been killed, others injured. It only when the accident is very severe that it is reported in the newspapers. Miners say that many such accidents are the result of carelessness. Men know there is danger, but think they can work one day or perhaps one hour longer. Sometimes these reckless workers escape, but too often they are carried from the mine maimed for life. Few things are sadder than to see a strong man hurt in such a way. No one should ever run needless risk. Rashness is not bravery. Often, however, such accidents take place in spite of the greatest care and foresight. Our coal costs more than dollars.

A great meeting will be held in London next July. Men and women, noted for their wisdom and goodness, will come together from all parts of the world to see if anything can be done to lessen the terrible evil of drunkenness that causes so much of the poverty, sickness and sin in the northern countries of the world. It is to be hoped they will find some cure for this dreadful disease, and that they will discover a way to remove temptation from the weak. But few men are strong enough to conquer the craving for liquor once they have formed it. If boys only know how much happier they are who have never learned to love strong drink the saloons would not have so many customers, and there would be fewer sad mothers, unhappy wives and hungry children.

Christians of every name met at the end of March in Toronto. Four thousand men came from all the provinces of Canada and from many parts of the United States to take part in the Canadian missionary congress. The greater number were not ministers but busy men of the world. Railroad men, merchants and mechanics came together to talk over the best way of making the world Christian. They want to send missionaries all over the world and they feel that every Christian who cannot go himself should try as much as he can afford towards the expenses of those who are fitted for the work of teaching men everywhere to become Christ's followers. Such

meetings will do good. Even in Canada most people are very far indeed from acting as Christians should.

Mr. Crease thinks that the children who have entered the flower competition will try what large bunches of blossoms they can gather. The editor hopes there is no danger of this. Children who know and love the flowers will not want to waste them. More than one of the boys have shown that they have already learned to see the beauty in the blossoms they have gathered. Do not take any flower till it is fully out, and then, unless you are quite sure of the name, take the whole plant and press it, roots and all. A gentleman who dearly loves the wild flowers, begs that no children will pluck the leaves of the "curly lilies." This kills the plants. These pretty flowers ought to grow in the park and on the golf links. Some people keep them on their lawns, but we cannot have wild flowers in the city, but there are many places near Victoria where they will grow for many years to come.

There was a bitter quarrel in the House of Commons a few days since. Many of the Conservative members wanted an investigation into all the departments. The Government thought it was enough that the officials of the marine department found guilty of dishonesty should have been disgraced and dismissed. Goods will no longer be bought from the friends of the government, but from those who sell them cheapest and of the best quality. It has been shown that the people will no longer allow the men paid to serve them to accept bribes. This did not satisfy all the Conservatives, and Mr. Foster demanded that the business men who had received more for their goods than they were worth should be punished, as well as the officers of the marine department. Both the speaker and Sir Wilfrid accused each other of dishonesty, and their followers took sides with their leaders. It was a pity that what good Canadians of all parties are agreed has been a shameful exposure could not have been closed without this display of angry feeling.

In Halifax, Nova Scotia, all the boys in the public schools, who are old enough, learn military drill as the cadets in the High School do here. There drill masters are appointed by the Militia Department, just as the officers of the regiment are. Lord Strathcona thinks that every boy in Canada should be trained to be a soldier in this way, and he has set apart a quarter of a million dollars, which will give a yearly income of \$10,000, to be used for the purpose of paying instructors and supplying rifles to the older boys. It is believed by Lord Strathcona and many others that every man should know how to defend his country, and that the best way to bring this about is to drill the boys and to teach them to love their country. These people say that, whether the boys will have to fight or not, when they grow to be men, the drill does them good. It makes them strong in body, it teaches them to obey orders promptly, and it trains them to work together. They learn to be neat in their person and respectful. All these habits and qualities are of value to a man whatever may be his calling. Brave men are always gentle to the weak. Many of the noblest men have been soldiers, and although in these days nations do not go to war for little things, as they did long ago, the day may come when the men of any nation must fight to protect their homes, their wives and their little ones. To be ready to do this is the part of wise men.

The war cloud that for a long time has rolled back and forward over Turkey and her neighbors has passed away. The despotic power of the Sultan has gone and the people of that country are free to make their own laws and enjoy in safety the fruits of their labor. Bulgaria has become an independent country, over whom no other nation has any power, and now Serbia has been made to understand that she must not expect any assistance in her quarrel with Austria. She has been told that her soldiers must not even threaten to fight her big neighbor, and that it is not of the least use to hope that Bosnia and Herzegovina will either become independent or be allowed to unite with their smaller neighbor.

The King of Serbia had troubles of his own while the nation was in danger. The heir to the throne, Prince George, a young man of twenty-two, was very wild and wicked. He not only tried to persuade his father's subjects to go to war, but his behavior was a disgrace to the nation. At last it was suspected that he murdered his servant, and although this was denied he has given up his right to succeed to his father's throne. It is said that this has made peace easier. King Peter has appointed his second son, Alexander, to be his heir. Wild and wicked as Prince George was, there seems to have been something noble about him, when he yielded his place to his brother, and yet offered his services as a soldier to his country. It is said that the Russian people are not pleased at the triumph of Austria. However that may be, it is not likely that there will be further trouble in the Balkans for a long time to come.

The world's forests are growing smaller year by year. The first settlers in Canada and the United States looked upon trees as their enemies. The axe and the fire were used to destroy them. Often miles and miles of valuable timber were burned by some careless farmer, as he kindled a pile of brush and allowed the fire to run into the woods. No trees were left to shade the river's banks or to shelter the

cattle from winter's cold and summer's heat. In those days no one knew that in the great central plain of North America, there were thousands of square miles where no trees grew, or if they knew they did not think of the demand there would be for lumber when the prairies were settled. Too late they learned their folly, and now, in many parts of the country young forests are being planted. But trees take long to grow, and meanwhile every year sees lumber scarcer while the need for it is increasing.

Nowhere on this continent are there such splendid forests as in this province. The mild and damp climate causes trees to grow to a great size. Already ships laden with British Columbia lumber sail every part of the world. Very wisely the government have made regulations concerning forest fires and careless cutting of trees that will prevent useless destruction.

During the past month many thousands of acres of timber limits have been sold to rich men from the United States. They and others offer to buy still larger tracts. Some of these men will erect saw-mills in the province, others want the lumber to build bridges or supply factories of one kind or other. They are willing to pay the owners here high prices for their valuable property.

There is great excitement in Great Britain, and, indeed, through the whole Empire. England's title of "Mistress of the Seas" is, so her statesmen say, in danger. Germany is building battleships at a greater rate than she is, and it is feared that the British navy will not be able to defend the shores of Britain if Germany attacks her. Though the British Government only finds that England can build four big battleships this year, Sir Edward Grey acknowledges that more are needed. At the same time, he says that this building of great ships will, if continued, ruin Europe. Still he declares that for her safety, England must keep pace with Germany. Sir Reginald McKenna, the Lord of the Admiralty, said very much the same thing a few days ago.

It is felt by all the great colonies of the Empire that it is not fair that they should look for protection in time of danger to the Mother Country and not assist in their own defence. New Zealand offered at once to send money to build a Dreadnought. Australia said that her plan was to build battleships of her own and to help the Mother Country to defend herself should she be attacked. The Government of Canada has promised to provide for the naval defence of our own country. This Mr. Borden and all the members of the Opposition agreed to. In his speech, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that if ever Great Britain was threatened, the colonies would come to her aid. The promise made in Parliament must be fulfilled by the Government of Canada. This country is rich, has no right to expect England to defend it without help. But a navy is not to be built quickly and when Mr. Borden said the work should be begun at once he spoke like an honest and sensible man. We may well hope that war will never come, but to shut our eyes to its danger will not keep it away.

The British Association for the advance of Science will meet in Winnipeg in the autumn. This association is a very wise and learned body, and there is not one of its members who has not made himself famous for his knowledge or for his discoveries.

It is seventy-nine years since this society held its first annual meeting. The men who then sat round the table have long since passed away, and it almost seems as if a new world had taken the place of the one they knew. There was not a railroad and very few steamers in the year 1829. Scientists were busy making experiments with electricity. They knew it was the fluid that caused the lightning, that it was dangerous, and they had learned how to produce it. But that it would carry messages over land and under water was scarcely suspected, except, perhaps, by some patient student who was almost afraid to say what he believed. As for telephones and electric cars, they were not dreamed of. That messages could be sent across the ocean or over continents through the air and received by any vessel or building where a machine was placed for the purpose would have been thought quite as impossible as we now look upon a voyage to the moon. Everyone started by the light of candles or curious lamps filled with vegetable or animal oil, for no one had yet found the oil wells which have made such immense fortunes. Much less had anyone thought that electricity could be made to give a steady light. Even in England machines had only begun to take the place of the hand-workers in the great factories that were beginning to rear their tall chimneys, and in Canada, spinning, weaving and carding were done at home.

Many diseases of which we scarcely hear, and others that we no longer dread, carried off people by thousands. These changes, and a thousand others, which have made life so much easier for us all, were brought about by the discoveries of such men as these, who will visit Canada next autumn. Wherever they have worked they have done good. They have made the ground more fertile and have given one man power to do the work of many. It is owing to them that we are able to enjoy the fruits of far-distant lands, and that butter, meat and fish can be kept fresh for many weeks in the hottest climates.

It does not seem possible that during the next eighty years such wonderful changes can be wrought as have taken place since this society was formed. Yet, though scientists have taught men how to use for their own purposes the forces of nature, though they have made servants of water, air, electricity and heat, as well as many things on and under the earth, they have not changed the human nature.

## FLOWER COMPETITION

Will the boys who found "Simpson's" lady cushion, monkey plant, Star of Bethlehem, tulip, wild mustard, wild marigold, wild clover, deadly nightshade, kindly look for them again and send specimens? Perhaps better names can be found for them. They can scarcely be out of blossom yet. The daisy is not a native of British Columbia, but the "wee modest crimson-tipped flower" loves our fields and lawns so well that we must count it one of our dearest flowers. The same cannot be said of the dandelion, which, though it brightens the roadsides, ruins the lawns.—Editor.

## Found in March

Dog-tooth Violets, Bluebell (blue-eyed grass), Dandelion, Black Asters, Chickweed, Wild Cress, Wild Mustard, Peacock, Buttercup, Monkey Plant (Wild Musk), Flower Currant, Skunk Cabbage, Wild Gooseberry, Oregon Grape, Star of Bethlehem Wild Plum, Grousel, Wild Forget-me-not, Wild Cress, Daisy, Maple.

## Flowers Found March 30, 1909

Wild Cuckoo plant, or Wild Arabis, found in a sunny, moist place.  
Wild Bethlehem Star, found in a sunny, damp place.  
Wild Pink Geranium, found in a mossy, sunny place.  
Wild Yellow Musk, found in a sunny, sheltered place.  
Wild Mustard, found in a wet, sunny place.  
Wild White Celery, found in a shady, moist place.  
Tiny White Mossflower, found in a sunny, rocky place.

A. C. J. MUIR.

Musk was sent in last week but was not printed in list, so am sending it again.

ISABEL M. F. BARRON,

Teacher.

1718 Leighton Rd., Victoria, March 30, 1909.  
Dear Editor—Just a few lines to tell you what flowers I have found during the week:

Lily, found in a shady place; Oregon Grapelet, found in a dry, sunny place; Wild Mustard, found in a shady place on the rocks; Bluebell, found on the rocks; Peacock, found in a sunny place; Chickweed, found in a damp place; Buttercup, found in the

damp grass; Wild Tulip, found in a shady place; Flowering Currant, found in a sunny place; Wild Plum, found in a shady place (and there are three which I will send in my letter, for I don't know their names); a Daisy, found in a dry, sunny place; Cedar, found in a damp place; Wild Musk, found in a damp, sunny place.

KINGSLEY TERRY.

1147 Fairfield Rd., Victoria, March 31, 1909.  
Dear Editor—I have found this week as follows: Wild Yellow Violet, in sunny, dry place; Wild Pink May-flower, in damp, shady place; Wild Yellow Grousel, in dry, sunny place; Maple-bud, in damp, shady place, and one I don't know what the name is.

KENNETH GREIG.

1323 Douglas St., Victoria.  
Dear Editor—I was taking a stroll on Sunday evening after sundown, and while I was out I found the following flowers:

Skunk Cabbage, found in damp, shady place; Wild Raspberry, found in damp, shady place; Dandelion, found in dry, sunny place; Lily, found in shady place; Bluebell, or Wild Crocus, found in sunny, rocky place; Peacock, found in sunny place; Wild Oregon Grape, found in sunny place; Pink Star of Bethlehem, Buttercup, found in sunny place; fir, found on a tree, sunny place; Pussy-willow, found on a tree, sunny place; Chickweed, found in shady place; Flowering Currant, found on a tree; Daisy, found in sunny place; Mustard, found in sunny place; Wild Blackberry, found in sunny place; Water Lily, found in damp place; Choke-cherry, found on tree; Cedar-blossom, found on tree. Seven things I do not know the names of. Total amount, 26.

HAROLD C. BRAY.

1077 Chamberlin St., Victoria, March 30, 1909.  
Dear Editor—I am going to tell you what flowers I found last week:

Buttercup, in a damp, shady place; Bluebell, in a dry, sunny place; Lily, damp, shady place; Tulip, in a damp, shady place; Flowering Currant, in a damp, sunny place; Moss, in a sunny, rocky place; Dandelion, in a dry, sunny place; Maple, in a dry, sunny place; Star of Bethlehem, in a damp, shady place; White and Red Chickweed, in a damp, shady place; Red Cedar, in a dry, shady place; Peacock, in a damp, shady place; Musk, in a dry, sunny place; Grousel, in a damp, shady place; Gooseberry, in a dry, sunny place; Hazel, in a damp, shady place; Alder, in a dry, sunny place; Golden Rod, in a dry, sunny place; Wild Raspberry, in a damp, shady place; Choke-berry, in a damp, shady place; Spruce, in a damp, shady place; Kumassia, in a damp, shady place; Skunk Cabbage, in wet, sunny place; and four I don't know the names of.

LYALLE DOON.

1510 Fairfield Rd., Victoria, March 31, 1909.  
Dear Editor—I have found the following flowers in the last week on Fairfield road:

Salmon-berry, in a damp, sunny place; Wild Oregon Grape, in a damp, shady place; Wild Tulip, in a damp, sunny place; Star of Bethlehem, Flowering Moss, in a damp, sunny place; Red Flowering Cedar, in a sunny place; Hazel, in a sunny place; Mountain Ash, in a wet, sunny place; Spruce, and four I don't know the names of.

JOHN MCKERLIE.

Dear Editor—I thought I would write you a few lines to tell you how many flowers I found, and where I found them. I found one Dandelion, in dry, shady place; a Bluebell, in damp, sunny place, around the rocks; one Maple bud and flower, in a dry, sunny place; one Peacock, in damp, sunny place; one Tulip, in a dry, shady place; one May-flower, in damp, shady place; one Flowering Moss, growing on the rocks; one Red Flowering Currant, in dry, shady place; one in a green, grassy field; one Buttercup, in damp, sunny place; one Star of Bethlehem, in the rocks; one Wild Oregon Grape, in a shady place; a bunch of Chickweed, in damp, sunny place; one Wild Crocus, in big field, very dry; one Choke-cherry, in damp, sunny place; one Flowering Cedar, in a dry place; one Grousel, in dry place; one piece of Wild Forget-me-not, on the rocks; one Wild Daisy, in damp, shady place; one Hazel-blossom, and one Spruce-blossom, in dry, sunny place; one Goldenrod, along the road, very dry place; one Skunk Cabbage, in a damp place; one piece of Wild Gooseberry, in dry, shady place.

WILFRED POLLOCK.

## A Water Glass

The boy who lives near any kind of water will enjoy owning a water glass.

Boys, not unlike girls and grown-up people, like to make discoveries and are curious about that which is not visible. The stones, shells, and growths under the water are of great interest, and with this glass one may see the bottom in twice as deep water as without one.

The water glass may be made very easily by a boy, and the enjoyment of using one made by one's own self will be greatly increased. The one used by our party was made by taking an ordinary piece of window glass 8 x 10 and with four pieces of board sawed, slanting so that the top was somewhat larger than the bottom—possibly measuring 10 x 12. The glass was put in the bottom and the wood painted green to keep it from warping and to help absorb the rays of light.

The water glass box is used by placing the glass next to the water and in looking through this many secrets of the deep will be revealed. Our party was making a trip in St. George's Bay in the Bermuda Islands, and with this glass the corals, beautiful shells, sea-fans, sea-eggs, mosses, and seaweeds just as nature arranged them were very interesting. One of our men had a fish-pot or trap in this bay and from the deep, deep water with a boat-hook he pulled this from the bottom and found three immense lobsters in it. They were of such interest to us that we took their pictures with the water glass. At the left of the glass is a sea-egg which the guide cleaned for us. He removed the animal from the inside and scraped the hundreds of pine-like threads from the surface, leaving the shell, which is a beautiful specimen of the sea-egg or sea-urchin.

Some of the party supposed that they were in the picture, but found to their dismay that they were not.

Glass bottom boats are sometimes used, but while it is easier to see the bottom through these, yet there is the possibility of their springing a leak, and those only should be used which are made by experienced workmen. But a home-made water glass is always ready for use.—From Nature and Science in St. Nicholas.

## The Pope and the Cough-Drop

Pope Leo XIII. was fond of his joke. Once when he had to receive a large gathering of pilgrims he had a bad cold, for which Dr. Laponi gave him a box of lozenges, of which he was to take one now and then to soothe his throat. The doctor was present at the reception, taking his stand in a corner where he could easily watch the Pope. After addressing the pilgrims for a short time Leo grew very hoarse, but never took a pastille. In order to remind him, Dr. Laponi gave a loud significant cough. Thereupon the Pope bade an attendant fetch the doctor. The pilgrims became alarmed, thinking Leo was ill. But when the doctor came up, the Pope took the box of lozenges out of his pocket and said, "We heard you cough, doctor. Will you take a pastille?"—Little Folks

## Have Parrots Brains?

By Henry Fischer

French savants have decided that, comparatively speaking, the average parrot has as much brain as man. Likewise that the bird's brain curvatures, where memory, speech and the ability of imitation are located, are identical with man's.

This discovery eases the way to the belief, often expressed, that Polly understands what he says, that he is not merely a brainless "parrot-like" imitator. Claud Albarast, writing in the Journal Des Voyages, says:

"When I was studying birds and animal life in South America, my parrot lost his feathers, and consequently became very sensitive to draughts. I had a colored servant who habitually left the door open, for which negligence reprimanded him time and again. The bird repeated and recollected the command often given to the boy, namely: 'Cierra la puerta' (Close the door), and whenever he neglected the formality shouted the words after him, usually adding 'Donkey!' or another contemptuous epithet.

"This parrot was very fond of our house cat, until one morning he stole a piece of cake from my wife's Polly, who flew into a rage and called the cat every bad name in his repertoire. However, after a while he quieted down and gave us to understand that the incident was closed. Indeed, in the afternoon he called for the cat in his most dulcet tones: 'Gato gato, querido!' (Cat, dear cat).

"Peter allowed himself to be bamboozled and went to the cage. Immediately the parrot jumped on him and bit his ear in two. As the scared tabby ran away, Polly cried after him: 'Ah, ah! That was good—that was splendid!' and thereafter he never called the cat 'dear' again.

"Did Polly know what he was about?"

Georges Routumes, the celebrated British naturalist, put himself on record as a believer in the parrot's understanding as follows:

"Whenever my wife or friends discussed the faults of one of the children Polly interrupted by crying: 'Stop that; you will make her cry.' This when a girl was under discussion. If a boy, he said: 'You will make that kid cry.'

"Our parrot had heard us criticize a friend of my wife's who devoted his time to wearing trained dresses. I had remarked that her train was good for something, i.e., to sweep the street. Some time after that my wife went out in a long trained dress. 'Don't forget to sweep the street, dear,' cried Polly."

Dr. Carl Noss, the German naturalist, endorsing the findings of the French savants regarding Polly's brain, and by way of a story to the Frenchman, how do you?" to the Englishman, etc. etc.

"Myself he invariably addressed in German and never failed to bid me 'Good day' or 'Good evening,' nor did he ever make a mistake by substituting evening for morning."—N. Y. American.

## Did You Meet Them?

Two little Tempers went their way  
Through town and country, one winter day.  
One, like a queen, wore a golden crown,  
And the fairy Sunshine, had spun her gown:  
And she gaily tossed, as she danced along,  
A largess of smiles, good cheer and song.

The other one wore on her brow a cloud,  
And her voice was fretful, and cross and loud;  
And people pulled up their mufflers high,  
And said, "There's an east wind passing by."  
And she scattered about, in the frosty air,  
Quarrels and bickerings, everywhere.

Both had followers in their train,  
Earning their wages, pleasure and pain.  
And time took snapshots of each and all,  
And hung the pictures on Memory's wall.  
Sunshine and shadow, gloom and cheer;  
Which did you walk with today, my dear?

—Congregationalist and Christian World.

## A Black Water

In 1663 so little was tea known in Germany that a writer of that period mentions it simply as "black water with an acid taste," and six years later the Muscovite Ambassador at the court of the Mogul declined accepting a large present of tea for his master on the plea that it would be only troubling him with a commodity for which he had no use. England is generally believed to have first imported it from Holland, the Dutch for a time obtaining it in exchange for sage, which the connoisseurs of the Flowery Land regarded as superior to their own dainty. But, if "Oliver Cromwell's tea" is a veritable relic, then the beverage must have been known before the year 1660, which is the date generally fixed for its introduction. The probabilities are, however, that the Protector had merely received the vessel in question with some of the new herb as a curiosity, for in none of the contemporary dramatists or works of the period is any allusion made to either. But in 1687 Lord Clarendon expressly notes in his diary that, after supper with Peter Compt, he had tea, which his guest had brought from China. From this period its popularity increased, for even when tea was much dearer than coffee, the laboring classes, unlike their brethren on the continent, never took kindly to the latter.

## Clever Detectives

Birds and insects are wonderfully clever detectives. Upon one occasion a gentleman living in India observed a large flock of crows leaving a tree near his house. Shortly after they were gone violent disease broke out in that vicinity. An English beekeeper placed a quantity of what he believed to be the best quality of sugar in his hives. But the bees promptly turned it out, and the man found later that the sugar was a cheap imitation. Swallows and other birds that migrate always choose as their dwelling places localities which are healthful. People, knowing this, watch these birds and build their own houses accordingly. There are birds and insect policemen which kill the roges among their kindred. Ladybirds, for instance, keep the queen flies off roses, and the red-dish brown ant patrols the cotton fields and keep them clear of the destructive cotton boll weevil.

## What Would You Take?

What would you take for that soft little head  
Pressed close to your face at time for bed;  
For that white, dimpled hand in your own held tight,  
And the dear little eyelids kissed down for the night?  
What would you take?

What would you take for that smile in the morn,  
Those bright dancing eyes, and the face they adorn;  
For the sweet little voice that you hear all day  
Laughing and cooing—yet nothing to say?  
What would you take?

What would you take for those pink little feet,  
Those round, chubby cheeks and that mouth so sweet?

For the wee, tiny fingers, and little soft toes,  
That wrinkly little neck, and that funny little nose?  
Now, what would you take?

—Mrs. T. D. Prosser, in Good Housekeeping.

## Juvenile Geography

Here is a clever composition by a little traveller which shows quite a knowledge of things and places: "I was awakened one morning by a city in China, which was perched upon a fence under my window. From a neighboring room I heard a division of Great Britain, and soon afterward I called one of the rivers in South America to make a fire, as the air was a division of South America. Going down to breakfast I found that one of the lakes of North America had spilled a division of Europe upon the carpet, and put upon the table a division of Asia, seasoned with a city of South America; also a cape of Massachusetts; an island in Oceania; a city in France, stopped with a city in Ireland, and a basket containing a river in Africa, and a quantity of ammunition. I gave him a division of Africa to pay for my breakfast, and went to the kitchen to ask some of the islands of Oceania for some sugar to feed my island of Africa which was hanging in my window.—Educational Review.

Who will send an answer to this?



# Some Difficulties in Way of Invading England

THE German invasion scare in England has been mainly due to soldiers, headed by Lord Roberts. Do sailors agree with them about it? According to a writer in the Contemporary Review they do not. He signs himself "Master Mariner," and is evidently a naval officer; but he does not deny the possibility of invasion on the ground that the vigilant navy would let nothing get by it. He waives the question of interference and considers the difficulties and delays of an unopposed invader. He undertakes to show that the attempt could not possibly contain the element of surprise, which all admit to be indispensable to success. The case depends chiefly in his opinion on certain "maritime considerations" which the military alarmists, amateurs from a nautical point of view, have overlooked, says the New York Sun, by way of comment.

These calculators do not expect Germany to build a special fleet of transports for the attempt, since they argue that 200,000 tons of shipping are normally to be found in German ports, and that this tonnage, which could carry the troops required, might be commandeered for immediate use at any moment. Here "Master Mariner" puts in his first spoke:

"What does this 200,000 tons represent? It represents a heterogeneous collection averaging at least 150 vessels of different sizes and speeds from Atlantic liners to coasting tramps, in which the actual numbers and individual vessels vary, with arrivals and departures not only every day but every tide."

How could this miscellaneous, constantly changing collection be "commandeered for immediate use at any moment" to convey Lord Roberts' force of 150,000 men? The transport of so large a force must be elaborately organized beforehand, with a precise knowledge of the number of ships to be used and of the exact accommodation afforded by each. This is imperative if the troops are to be landed in any kind of order. The various units cannot be split up anyhow, or the confusion on landing would be stupendous. The disembarkation from 150 ships, even formed up in three lines, would extend along at least sixteen miles of beach.

"Infantry divisions might be disembarked at two or three points miles apart and all ignorant of where to look for each other; the guns of an artillery brigade thrown on shore from some cargo tramp might be waiting vainly for their horses in a collier in the offing."

It would be necessary, therefore, in order to permit of the slightest semblance of transport organization, that the vessels should be commandeered three or four days before the embarkation was completed. This step, says the writer, must be known in London in half the time. England has secret agents, of course, in the German ports, and if neutral shipping were detained to prevent the news spreading, "the sudden cessation of normal trade would excite alarm, leaving us no doubt of what was to follow."

As to the first stage of the voyage, "Master Mariner" remarks:

"No seaman in the world would undertake to empty this huge and motley crowd of shipping out of the basins and pilot it down the long and tortuous estuaries of the German coast in less than two or perhaps even three high tides."

A day or more would thus be spent before it reached the open, and as it would then have to steam at the speed of its slowest unit fifty or sixty hours more would be consumed before it sighted the English coast. Meanwhile, crossing frequented trade routes and fishing grounds the mob of ships covering at least twenty miles from van to rear could not escape observation unless in a fog. We may note here a "maritime consideration," which the military alarmists certainly do not regard in the same light as "Master Mariner." They usually postulate a fog as a sure help to the invaders; they speak of them eluding detection in it; slipping by in safety. The author of "An Englishman's Home" imagines a fog of the densest description, lasting a week. "Master Mariner" remarks briefly, "If a fog set in their stage of danger would be appalling." He is thinking of the huge unwieldy armada, with masters quite destitute of practice in combined manoeuvring; and his opinion about the "utility" of a fog to it can hardly be gainsaid.

Assuming fair weather, absence of fog, and no kind of interference, the motley array may now be supposed in sight of land. Then would come the task of sorting out and berthing the ships in their proper places for the disembarkation. "It would take many hours, and perhaps even two or three days." Then the landing, for which "according to all previous experience of expeditions of this sort, a week would be required." Then the formation on shore before an advance could be made, costing several more days. We need not follow the writer through his exposition of these details. Even though we cut his estimate of time in half he would seem to have made out a tolerable case against the possibility of anything like surprise. Since a warning of three or four days would suffice to recall the main fleet from as far off as Gibraltar (supposing there were not other means of interference) the invasion is perhaps not very likely to be attempted, unless a surprise of a different kind should happen first—a considerable naval victory for Germany.

Over Part of Europe in a Balloon

As we have plenty of ballast and are only

WITH THE POETS

The "Puttiffs"

My friend, have you heard of the town of Yawn,  
On the banks of the River Slow,  
Where blooms the Waltawhite flower fair,  
Where the Somethereother scents the air,  
And the soft Goosays grow?

It lies in the valley of Whatthouse,  
In the province of Lettislade,  
That tired feeling is native there—  
It's the home of the listless Idon't-care,  
Where the Puttiffs abide.

—Selected.

Absence.

A wind blows out of the mountain,  
And a fog rolls in from the sea;  
But a voice as soft as velvet,  
Is calling back to me—  
When the wind blows out of the mountain,  
And the fog rolls in from the sea.

The sun looks up from the morning,  
And a violet peeps from the mold;  
But eyes that are softer than purple,  
And brighter than suns of gold,  
Look up from the brow of morning,  
And peep from the waking mold.

A bluebird sings in the willow,  
And a lizard trills by his stone;  
But music sweet as a viol  
With roses overgrown  
On the breast of a laughing princess  
Sings in my ear alone.

Wind of the murmuring mountain  
And veil of the sobbing sea,  
Bird in the silver willow  
And gold of the sun and bee—  
These are the guests of fancy,  
Till my love comes back to me!  
—Aloysius Coll in Gunter's.

A Hearty Greeting

"How d' y' do, ma'am? I don't know you,  
But I'm very glad to show you  
That my heart is truly grateful for the kind word  
that you gave;  
I've but little talk to wag, ma'am—  
But I'd wag it to a rag, ma'am,  
Just in order to assure you that I'm utterly your  
slave.  
I'm a homely sort of fellow,—  
And I can't deny I'm yellow;  
And there's nothing very stylish in the name of  
'Stumpy Mike.'  
I never wore a collar,  
And I'm not worth half a dollar—  
I am what folks call a mongrel, or a 'cur-dog,' or a  
'tyke.'

"But I wouldn't give a penny  
(Truth to tell, I haven't any!)  
To be peddled and registered and wear a ribbon  
blue.  
I've the freedom of the alleys,  
And I pity dogs whose valets  
Lead them out, by strings, a-walking, up and down  
the avenue.  
It is true my home's a shanty,  
And that bones are all too scanty,  
But what's the use of fussing over little things like  
that?  
Au revoir, ma'am! Must be going!  
Glad we met! Don't mind your knowing  
I've got a date' down yonder, to exterminate a rat!"  
—M.-W. in St. Nicholas.

Let Us Be Kind.

Let us be kind;  
The way is long and lonely,  
And human hearts are asking for this blessing only—  
That we be kind.  
We can not know the grief that men may borrow,  
We can not see the souls storm-swept by sorrow,  
But love can shine upon the way today, tomorrow—  
Let us be kind.

Let us be kind;  
This is a wealth that has no measure,  
This is of heaven and earth the highest treasure—  
Let us be kind.  
A tender word, a smile of love in meeting,  
A song of hope and victory to those entreating,  
A glimpse of God and brotherhood while life is  
fleeting—  
Let us be kind.

Let us be kind;  
Around the world the tears of time are falling,  
And for the loved and lost these human hearts are  
calling—  
Let us be kind.  
To age and youth let gracious words be spoken,  
Upon the wheel of pain so many weary lives are  
broken,  
We live in vain who give no tender token—  
Let us be kind.

Let us be kind;  
The sunset tints will soon be in the west,  
Too late the flowers are laid then on the quiet breast—  
Let us be kind.  
And when the angel guides have sought and found us,  
Their hand shall link the broken ties of earth that  
bound us,  
And heaven and home shall brighten all around us—  
Let us be kind.

—Sacred Heart Review.

"Easter Change.

Always, when Lent begins,  
Muriel, for her sins,  
Purchases ribbons, pins,  
Feathers, and loupes;  
Then, for the forty days,  
Muriel weeps and prays,  
Losing in duty's ways  
Dozens of ounces.

First, there's an Easter gown  
That shall surprise the town;  
Lastly, a kind of crown—  
And it's a wonder!  
Made—well, I don't suppose  
Any one really knows,  
Save the bewitching rose  
That's to go under.

Muriel is a prize—  
She can economize;  
Hats nor gowns ever buys,  
True, but it's funny!

I wrote this foolish verse  
Last year. Things now are worse,  
Easter? Well, here's my purse.  
Farewell, my money!

—Cyril Evers.

The New Icarus.

Here comes our courier of the sky,  
Who goes on agile pinions by;  
Who shapes his path to sink or soar  
Along the empyrean's floor.

Poised higher than the eagle dare,  
He, too, is master of the air,  
And makes his way with will as free  
As those who traverse land or sea.

From his vast aerial looking down,  
He sees below each field and town;  
And the horizon, stretching far,  
Accepts him as shooting star.

What Daedalus dreamed this age has shown;  
The field of air is made our own;  
And so on wings we soar and rise,  
And course the clear cerulean skies.

We jostle clouds that, floating free,  
Make an aerial argosy,  
Whose fleecy sides, seen moving slow,  
Mimic huge drifts of spotless snow.

The secret man no long has sought  
Is now irrevocably caught;  
And he who gave the wonder birth,  
Like Puck, shall soon engirdle earth!

—Joel Benton.

"How's collections at your church, Brudder Shinn?"  
"Well, we ain't nebbher had to stop in de middle of  
a collection to go an' empty de box."

# Women Imperialists

HAT the women of the Anglo-Saxon race, born under the British flag, are "Imperialists" in the best sense of that much-abused term, is generally conceded by those who study the history of the Greater Britains over-sea.

To the most distant outposts, the women of the British race have carried, cherished and transplanted, the sterling traditions, the little refinements and gentle customs of life, common to certain classes in the Motherland. One says advisedly "certain classes," for nothing is more amazing to the Canadian woman who studies sociological problems in the Old Land, than the extraordinary lack in certain sections of society, of what our Colonial ancestors taught us to regard as the very basis of civilized life. Under conditions which are often fraught with what appear to be insurmountable obstacles, a Canadian woman will strive, contrive and plan until she gathers about her the semblance of a civilized home. The return to a "primitive state of existence," with the lack of method and privacy which it entails for the family group, has no allurements for the Canadian pioneer woman. It may take all her strength, nay, possibly the sacrifice of health as well, but her whole energy is centred on the struggle to civilize and improve everything within reach of her influence.

Nothing excites the ire of the average Canadian woman, situated in some out-of-the-way mining camp or settlement, more than the vision of some well-born and fairly well-bred British woman "letting things slide." In the vein of the Canadian-born and bred is the instinctive knowledge that the woman's part in the building of a nation lies in her ability to judge correctly of the part played by the home-maker and housekeeper in the war on primeval savagery. Just as the husband wages his fight with the dense forest, which needs continual fighting if the soil he has reclaimed is to be kept free for cultivation; so the Canadian woman, quick to recognize the battle of the pioneer woman holds as her weapons against the laxity of habits and customs, the thousand and one little trivial and often apparently worthless "frivolities" of home life.

Well does the writer remember the scorn with which an ignorant "male" railed at the bundles of "household gods" which the women emigrants of the old land brought out with them to distant homesteads in the Northwest. To him they were nothing but "trash," but to the Canadian woman who studied these things, they meant so many weapons in the hands of the incomers, weapons against overwhelming loneliness and isolation, weapons against a lapse into quasi-savagery, and constant reminders of what their parents had striven to attain to in the early days of their "home-making" in old England.

The pioneer women of the early days of settlement in Canada were far better equipped to carry on this war of civilization than those who come to our shores today. The conditions under which they carried on the struggle were twice as difficult, owing to the want of communication between districts even a few miles apart; but they had what the average British woman of today has not—a fair training in home industries, which are in this age entrusted to the factory hand, the chemist and the shop-keeper. It was this knowledge that allowed the women of the wilds to concentrate their energies upon the household without any of the monotony which is so complained of today. It was the fairly limited outlook for the woman beyond the walls of the home that prevented her from becoming a prey to melancholia and despair. She felt herself competent to instruct her children, she knew herself competent to provide from the raw material brought her by her husband, the articles necessary for maintaining the home as it should be maintained.

The women of that age may not have been as athletic and trained to out-of-door sports as today, but they had their corresponding qualities of endurance and steady nerve power, which allowed them to face circumstances which no amount of athletic training could make endurable. They were free from the restlessness of the modern woman, or else they turned that restlessness into the fuel which fed the needs of a home circle. And these women have left descendants, who may have lost some of their arts and handiness, but who have inherited from them the craft by which they use the home to fight against lawlessness and savagery.

The Canadian pioneer woman is a strange product of generations of mixed ancestry. She has a certain scorn for the nature lover; to her "weeds" are the most prolific works of Nature, and she sees the much-worshipped and wholly pagan cult of "Nature" as something which is calculated to undo the work she has been brought into the world to accomplish. How well one remembers the scorn with which certain individuals who imagine themselves something of art critics, used to rail against the "patch-work" quilts exhibited at local agricultural shows, forgetting that the ingenuity, the labor, and the "quilting bees" of the good old days, all meant part and parcel of qualities which went to make up the great social system of the Anglo-Saxon world.

It has been often remarked by those who "sprint about the Empire," as one jolly school-boy expressed it, that Canada stands foremost among the newer Britains, by reason of her exceedingly law-abiding communities; but the student of Imperial sociology forgets that the reason cannot be traced to any great virtues of law or administration; it is simply that Canada is the nearest of the great self-governing Colonies to the Motherland, and the bulk of the early settlers in this country were British men and women, men and women who came together to raise the social structure upon which our nation is built, and who, in a great measure, were endowed with a certain amount of breeding and refinement, and also a considerable amount of capital, which they were determined to safeguard, with that creed of "law and order" existing in England for possibly a hundred years; and wherever women, true to the traditions of home life in the British Isles, are domiciled, law and order must follow as a natural sequence.

We find a Federal Government policing the great area of the Canadian Northwest, with a comparatively small body of men, trained to realize that they are the servants of the Dominion, responsible to the people of Canada as a whole; and they are backed up in their efforts to keep the "Peace in the King's name" by every British man and woman reared to venerate the power of the Crown. It is a curious state of affairs, but Imperialism, which means a Constitutional Monarch, reigning over a widely scattered group of separate states, appeals to every woman who understands the inwardness of its significance. To the woman stability of conditions is almost a law of necessity. She may pass from Canada to the Old Land, from the Old Land to Australia or New Zealand, or South Africa, and she is sensible that the central idea of sane and reasonable government goes with her wherever she moves. The woman whose mind is ever on the stretch to provide against the possible contingencies of a never-ceasing "tomorrow," draws closer those bonds which secure each and every part of this enormous variety of territories, under one monarch, for in these bonds, often invisible, yet ever increasing, she sees, though dimly, perhaps, the heritage of her sons or sons' sons. Unconscious that her mind is ever pre-occupied with the future of the race, she goes her way, quietly implanting in the minds of her men-kind, the germs of what must some day find expression in their determination to sacrifice the matter of the moment to secure the certainty of the future. The power which has developed Canada has in reality been inspired by the desire of woman to "give the boys a chance," has been a no less potent factor in modern Canadian migration from the heart of civilization to the wilds, than was the religious fervor which drove men and women to seek liberty and exile in the same spirit on the shores of the New England coast.

Into this Canada of ours has been pumped in days gone by the aggressive, energetic, blood of some of the "best" that Great Britain had to give, and it tells on the fibre of the race today, when they are called upon to face a huge influx of the weaker strata of a complex social system "mechanized," if one can coin such a phrase, and rendered weakly and less human and vigorous by the efforts of a succession of too paternal governments, to defeat the law which demands the "survival of the fittest." All the jarring notes which are heard anent the "Britisher" versus the "Canadian" simply come from the fact that the Canadian comes of a more virile stock, in a more vigorous age, and two or three generations of that particular brand of human being, in a bracing climate, with elbow room and to spare, has resulted in another and possibly a still more vigorous type of British man or woman, who adopts the name of "Canadian" as signifying that they carry the flag with a bolder sweep of arm than those who have arrived later in the race! But the women of the race, the British race, know exactly what that excellent bit of patchwork in colored bunting means for the preservation of all that they hold dear, for their reason fails to tell them its meaning, their instinct responds to its significance. No, to the woman of the race, "Imperialism" is no dream, no chimera. The very law which enables her to arrange the furnishing of her house, to undertake the training of her children, means that she realizes fully what harmony without uniformity necessitates. She is so accustomed to provide against possible dangers and contingencies which may, her prevision tells her, arise in the lives of the children she bears, that to her the cry, "what has posterity done for us?" appears a mere jargon of unmeaning words, for instinctively she feels and knows that she "is" posterity, for without her posterity is not!

Silently and almost unconsciously the women of this age are weaving and spinning the fine threads which bind a gigantic Empire together. A common bond of home government and social ideals exist between the Anglo-Saxon women of three continents. Some day the conscious movement will begin, when the crying necessity for the defence of a woman's stronghold, "the home," is felt, and the women who have helped to win the homes from the depths of a Canadian forest or implanted them in the dreary sweep of Canadian prairie or South African veldt, or the great semi-tropical forests of Australia, will know that if a blow is struck at the heart of the "Homeland" from which their ideals of life and its meaning have been derived, on that day the "conscious movement" of the imperially-minded women will begin, and the practical unity of the Empire be accomplished.